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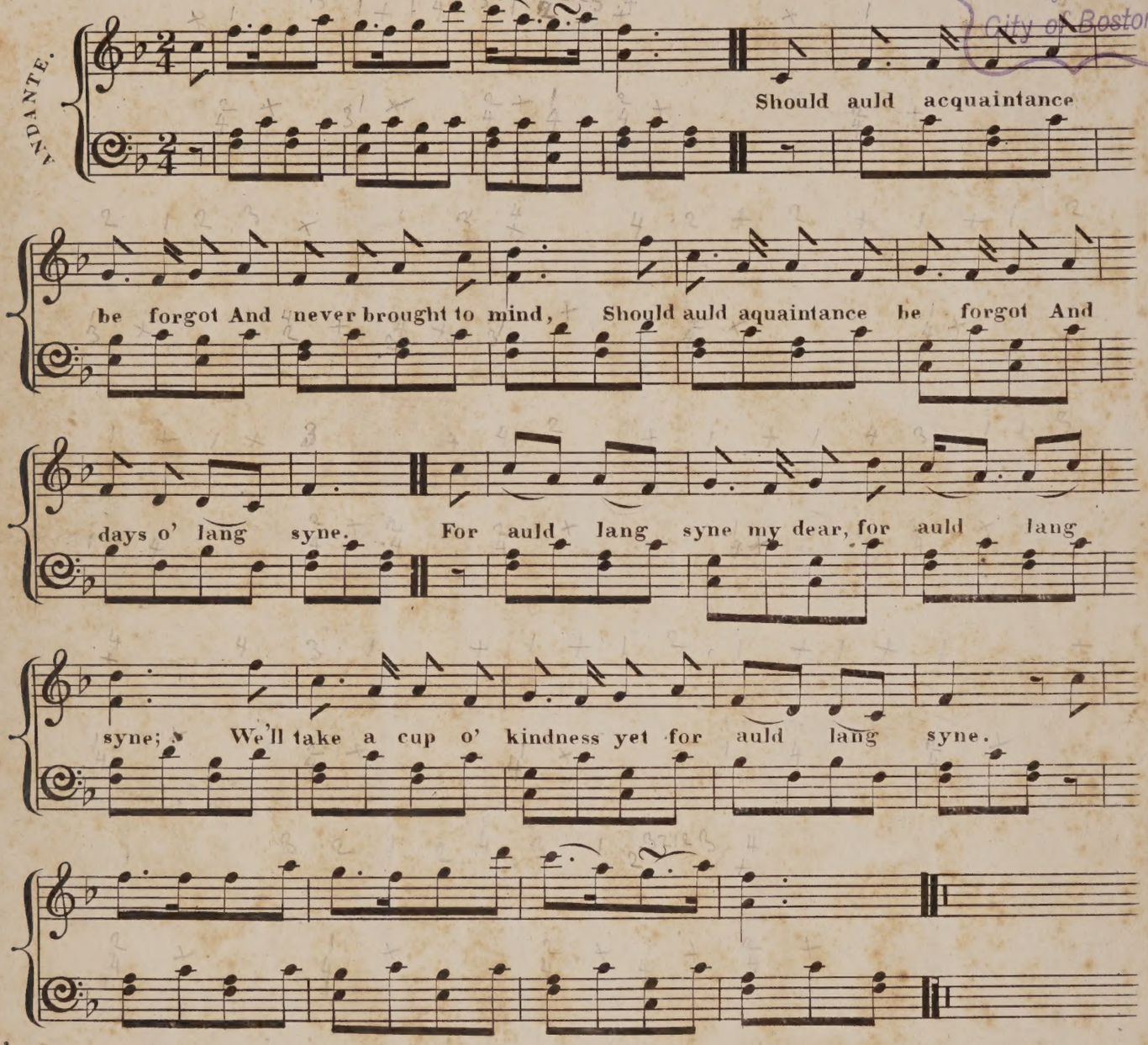
AULD LANG SYNE.

BOSTON: Published by C. BRADLEE Washington Street.



2.

We twa ha'e run about the braes,
And pued the gowans fine;
But we've wandered mony a weary foot,
Sin auld lang syne.
For auld lang syne &c.

3.

We twa ha'e paidlet i' the burn,
Frae morning sun till dine;
But seas between us braid ha'e roar'd
Sin auld lang syne.
For auld lang syne &c.

4.

And there's a hand my trusty feire,
And gie's a hand o' thine;
And we'll tak' a right gude willie waught,
For auld lang syne.
For auld lang syne &c.

5.

And surely you'll be your pint stoup,
And surely I'll be mine;
And we'll tak' cup o' kindness yet
For auld lang syne.
For auld lang syne &c.

ing Doctrine.

There are few men who are not conscious at times of a state of feeling quite beyond expression in words.

When you try to skate upon a banana peel, or when your silk hat blows two blocks on a windy day, e silent watches of the ect upon the poverty and ness of your Hall Furnids fail.

old doctrine of the diplon words fail you should n. Why not outfit with niture this season? At make a beginning.

Hall Stand that you can less than you expect; it the wood and trimmings u if you purchased them d built the stand yourself.

Furniture Co.,
CANAL ST.

NTO INSANE FRENZY.

ffe Waited for the ns from Heaven.

All the Eatables and His Family, and for Seven her He Nor His Wife Nor dren Had Eaten a Morsel olice Rescue Them All.

O., April 3, 1895. About rieks and groans issuing idence of Gideon Geffe on attracted the attention of s. It was found that the ndows were all locked and be induced to open a door, s were compelled to break

his wife were found nearly big clubs in their hands. seven small children, all arly starved.

Geffe could be quieted he received a message from days ago announcing the He threw out all their eatathing and waited for the

days not one of the nine morsel of food.

se is to be sold at sheriff's nd this and religious exrked him into an insane

all taken to the court husband and wife thought emple, and believed their

WATT & BOND BLACKSTONES

Stand unchallenged as the Leading Cigar, with sales three times those of any other brand.

Have honestly earned their reputation, and their marvellous success is due to **QUALITY.**

WIND WRECKED.

Many Buildings Blown Down in Kentucky.

Boone County Struck by a Cyclone on Monday.

Churches, Schools and Houses Were Demolished.

Number of Persons Said to Have Been Injured.

Little Town of Lewisburg Is Almost Wiped Out.

ERLENGER, Ky., April 3, 1895. Boone county was struck by a cyclone Monday which did much damage to property.

The storm struck the village of Hamilton, where a number of small buildings were wrecked, and a dozen hogsheads of tobacco blown into the river.

At Big Bone the Big Bone Springs Hotel was wrecked, as was the Methodist Church. Numerous cabins, barns and outhouses were blown down. Samuel Southgate, a 9-year-old boy, was struck by a flying board and had his leg broken. Many horses and cattle were

SIGNS OF PEACE.

Envoys Resume Their Negotiations.

Li Hung Chang Said to Be Much Improved.

He Will Thank the Emperor for the Armistice.

May Request a Pardon for His Assailant.

Volunteer Recruits Being Gathered in Canton.

LONDON,, April 3, 1895. A Central News dispatch from Shimonoseki says that Li Hung Chang is steadily improving and that the peace negotiations which were broken off when the assault was made upon the Chinese envoy are again in progress.

A Central News dispatch from Shanghai says that no fighting in Formosa has been reported. It is believed that it is the intention of China to surrender the island as part of the peace programme and the prospects for peace are regarded as promising.

The Standard's Berlin correspondent says: "The Emperor of China has in-

Thursday --FOR-- --AND-- Friday.

Capes.

Black Diagonal Cloth Capes, braided, actual value $10.00, this sale. **4.97**

Skirts.

Dress Skirts, made of Figured Serge, and lined throughout, extra full, this lot only..... **2.86**

Boys' Clothing Dept.

Boys' All-Wool Knee Pant Suits (sizes 4 to 14 years), double-breasted, handsome patterns, were $5.00 and $6.00, all reduced to..... **2.98**

Millinery Department.

Untrimmed Hats.

One lot of Fancy Straw Hats, colors black, brown and navy, for this sale only

19c. Each.

Trimmed Hats.

Large assortment of Trimmed Hats, the kind you usually pay $4.00 and $5.00 for, choice at

$1.98 & $2.98.

Ribbons.

50 Cartons Fancy Imported Ribbons, 3 inches wide, only

6c. Yard.

Corset Department.

P. N. Corsets.

One lot of P. N. Corsets, extra long waist, this week

47c. Each.

Skirts.

Fast Black Sateen Skirts, trimmed with two rows of ruffles, $1.00 Skirts, now

69c.

Chambray Skirts, trimmed with deep ruffle were 75c., now

49c.

Underwear Department.

Corset Covers.

Cambric Corset Covers, trimmed with rich embroidery, were 60c. and 75c., all reduced to

37c. Each.

Night Gowns.

One lot of Ladies' Fine Night Gowns, extra cotton, handsomely trimmed, were 75c. and $1.00, choice at

49c. and 69c.

CHINA DEPARTMENT.

Here is something to which we ask the reader's very particular attention. These prices are simply down out of sight of any that you are liable to encounter elsewhere. The reputation of this department for remarkable values is worldwide, but even here you are rarely offered anything at prices like these:

Fruit Plates.

1200 Fine Decorated China FRUIT or DESSERT PLATES, some in very neat hand decorations and all in fancy shapes. A genuine bargain at 20c. each, to be offered for

10c. EACH.

Cups and Saucers.

720 Beautiful thin China After-Dinner CUPS and SAUCERS; a choice of five entirely new shapes, in the popular white and gold decorations; easily worth 19c. each, for this sale, cup and saucer,

10c.

Fruit Saucers.

1400 Real China Fruit or Ice Cream Saucers, dainty hand decorations, very handsome shapes, an actual value of 15c., for

7c. Each.

Sugars and Creams.

360 Sets real St. George China Sugars and Creams, in five different shapes, assorted hand decorations and gold trimmed. These were formerly sold at 34c. to 49c. a set; price on this lot only

23c. Set.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Footwear at Half Price.

Ladies' Tan Goat Boots.....$1.57

Ladies' Dongola Boots..... **98c.**

Ladies' Oxford Ties, small sizes **49c.**

Ladies' Overgaiters..... **19c.**

Misses' School Boots..... **69c.**

Silverware Department.

Please bestow your attention on these

Mid-Week Prices.

Spoons and Forks,

Silver-Plated on Nickel Plate:

Tea Spoons, a doz..... **87c.**

Dessert Spoons, a doz.... **84c.**

Table Spoons, a doz..... **94c.**

Table Forks, a doz..... **84c.**

BROWNIE MUGS.

Quadruple-Plated on White Metal..... **37c.**

A Pretty Easter Gift for Children.

Picture Department.

A Fine Easter Gift!

Photographs of the new St. Cecilia, 20x24, framed in 2-inch white and gilt, a picture which makes a beautiful Easter gift, reduced for this sale to

1.49 EACH.

Really a small fraction of the value.

bounds, is one of t
markable ever ma
line. Observe our
carefully. Then co
pare the goods both
scription and the
you can doubt for
that this is a bargai
satisfy yourselves.

Mattresses.

An All-Hair 40-Pound
5-inch box, with best
ticking, in 2 parts. W
these mattresses, comp
usual sizes. They ha
larly for $6.48 each.
they will be offered
nomenal price of

3.9
EACH.

Glassware Dep

A STRONG

Rose Bowls.

1000 Fancy colored
Rose Bowls,
shaded tints and asso
These cannot be bought
way at less than 40c. to 50
foregoing number at

19c

been altered when published in book form.

Cross-examined by Mr. Carson, Mr. Wilde admitted that he had stayed with Lord Alfred Douglas, Mr. Cromer and Mr. Worthing at various hotels in London. He was aware that Lord Alfred had written articles in the Chameleon. One of them, entitled, "Two Loves," he did not regard as improper, though the "loves" were boys. He regarded portions of "Priest and Acolyte" as disgusting, but he did not think it blasphemous. He knew that the Chameleon had a circulation among the students of Oxford University.

Referring to his publication, "Philosophy for the Young," Mr. Carson asked Mr. Wilde if he believed what he had written.

Mr. Wilde answered: "I rarely write what I believe is true." Continuing, Mr. Wilde said he believed that the realization of self was the primal end of life.

EDWARD MORTON'S METHODS.

Manager of the New York Banker's Boston Office Makes a Statement.

If Edward Morton of the firm of Edward Morton & Co., who was expelled from the Consolidated exchange in New York yesterday, has any friends in Boston they could not be found by a Her-

A MELTED PLUG.

Evidence of Neglect or Incompetency.

Woburn's Explosion May Be Explained.

There Was No Water in the Boiler, Probably.

mand of schooner Elsie F. Rowe.

Capt. Edward Hall will command schooner Senator Frye in the bank cod fishery.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY INDEX.

Information Concerning Students, Funds, Classes, Fraternities and So On.

The Boston University Index made its appearance yesterday afternoon, and is much more elaborate than the issue published last year. A nearly completed list of students who have graduated from the liberal arts, law, theological and medical departments, together with their addresses, can be found in the back of the publication. The senate and board of instructors is made up this year of more than 172 members.

The freshman class of the academic department for this year numbers 81 students, the sophomore class 49, the junior class 51, the senior class 48, special students 50, and post-graduate students three, making a total of 282 students in the academic department.

In the college of agriculture four stu-

BLESSING ON THE NEWSPAPERS

Important Factor in Saving the Weak and Wicked.

Closing Day of the Rescue Convention —Rev. Robert Pierce's Model Mission—Keep the Cranks Out—Need of a Moderate Bank Account—The Question Box.

The third day of the convention of rescue mission workers at the Park Street Church opened this morning with a prayer meeting led by Mr. D. J. Macaulay.

One notable prayer was for God's blessing on the newspaper reports of the convention, that they may be read by the debased and fallen, and that the reading may lead them toward a better life.

Rev. Mr. Deming in opening the regular meeting spoke of the influence of

this class does not apply for help, except the Russian Jews, who were robbed before they came here. Usually the Jew does not get drunk.

Another question was, in cases of alcoholism: Do you trust Christ or Keeley? Mr. Deming said he knew nothing of medicine, but he does know that Christ can kill a drunkard's appetite.

Numerous other questions relating to the details of rescue mission work were answered by various superintendents.

The conference will close this evening, with addresses by Revs. W. E. Barton and I. J. Lansing.

HE HAS TROUBLE OF HIS OWN.

A Student Caught with "Plucks" and Then with a "Dead Easy" Joke.

One young man in Boston University—a prominent athlete and on of the best all around ball players on the 'varsity nine—has grown older and wiser since April 1. He came to Boston University from another college in the state, a full-fledged junior, and has frequently remarked that B. U. was "dead easy," but at Williams a fellow had to hustle for his diploma.

Examinations came and went, and

SEVEN MODERN SHIP

Admiral Meade's Sup Atlantic Squad

Cruiser Montgomery Just Join the Fleet, and t Amphitrite May Soon Weakness of the Force Is Absence of Battleship

The addition of the Mo
the squadron commanded
miral R. W. Meade, U. S.
ther strengthens the force
officer, which is now with
the most effective fleet of
sels yet assembled under t
flag, being composed of
cruiser New York (flagshi
class protected cruisers C
Minneapolis, the second-cl
Atlanta, Raleigh and Cl
the third-class cruiser Mon

NG'S
EMIAN
EER

s a day—cre-
healthy appe-
od easily di-

ruggists, Grocers,
and CONTI-
AL BREWERY,
.....
Expressman will
CONTINENTAL
LING WORKS,
erhill St.....

AN STEVENS DYING.

Have No Expectations That Live Through the Day.

(atch to the Boston Herald.)

K, April 3, 1895. A bulletin the United Press local lock announced that Mrs. s is dying.

dence, No. 1 East Fifty-t, her physicians said they tations she would survive attack of grip has devel-ute pneumonia, which is vith heart troubles.

, who has been for many nager of her business af-has given up all hope. At Stevens was reported to ose condition.

as has been ill ever since night. She had been busy her lawyer, trying to un-gled affairs of the Victoria is owned by the estate of band. She worked very and was vexed and tired aturday evening she went concert at Carnegie Music the performance was in was overcome by severe chest and about the region

een suffering for several severe cold, and her ill-ch aggravated by the worry d undergone.

suffering considerably, she ime, but upon a second at-pain she was obliged to . She leaned heavily upon her escort, as she went to When she arrived at her e sat in her carriage for tes, unable to rise.

ned in her room all day sterday she became much Robinson, who had been called in consultation Dr. nother physician from St. ital. She was unconscious y Monday.

Leary, one of the executors

STILL QUIET.

Ton f Speculation Very Little Altered.

Specialties Strong and Other Specialties Weak.

Manhattan Rises Finely—Electric and Bell Go Down.

Further Reaction in Silver—Basis of the Advance.

The Sugar Trust Files Another Balance Sheet.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 3, 1895. General remarks will be brief again today. The stock market is still quiet and the tone of speculation is altered very little. An occasional specialty, like Manhattan, is strong. Another specialty, like General Electric or Bell Telephone, is weak. There is no market, except that made by pools and traders. It is, in truth, a traders' market, and is steadily contracting. No new factor is discernable in the general situation. Perchance the speculative composition of dominant factors is being unfolded in a way to check the tendency toward inflation of values. The advance movement will probably not make headway again until the leaders once more become aggressive. If they could induce short selling it would be easy work starting fresh speculation. Traders are wary about going short, knowing that the pools can turn prices against them. With traders indifferent and the public absent, dulness is most natural.

The ease of money is its chief characteristic. Demand shows no change. Quotations:

Clearing house loans	4
Street call loans	3½@5
Time loans	3½@6
New York funds	25 dis
Boston clearings	$17,020,318
Boston balances	2,103,294
New York clearings	109,007,971
New York balances	7,186,862
Sub-treasury credit	213,178
Chicago clearings	21,728,405
Chicago balances	1,281,069
	Sight. 60 days.
Cable transfers	4.90¼ ....
Bankers' sterling	4.89¾ 4.88¼
Commercial bills	.... 4.86¾

ver, like the rise in other things, appears to have been hurried and the reaction attests the speculative phases of the movements. The silver bullion on deposit in New York has increased to 269,432 ounces.

The London Statist of March 23 declares the rise in silver speculative, but allows that a fairly strong case can be made out for the speculation. It assumes that Japan may demand an indemnity of £30,000,000 from China, and that perhaps one-third, though probably less, would be sent in silver, covering say a period of a year or more. Already a part of the demand for shipment has been forestalled. If the American supply should be held back, and a Chinese demand spring up the Statist sees likelihood of considerable further rise in silver, but believes that it would only prove temporary. Further the Statist says:

Of course, there are many other possibilities which encourage the speculators. For instance, the bimetallists are making themselves exceedingly active upon the continent, in the United States and here at home. The German government is expected to send out invitations to the other powers to meet in conference, and altogether the bimetallists are hopeful that something will be done for silver. We ourselves are convinced that nothing can be done. In the first place, it is not certain even yet that the conference will ever meet: and, in the second place, if it does meet, it will break up, as all previous conferences have broken up, without doing anything. Still, the prospect of the meeting of a conference has its influence upon the silver market. Then there is the uncertainty as regards the United States. It seems unquestionable now that in the Senate there is a majority in favor of the free coinage of silver of from 10 to a dozen.

"Therefore, we are to have two years of agitation and uneasiness, and it is, of course, conceivable that when the next presidential election takes place in the autumn of 1896, the silver party may be completely victorious. If the United States were to adopt silver in all likelihood the Indian mints would be reopened, and possibly all South America would adopt the single silver standard. But all these are very speculative considerations. Nobody knows what is the real popular opinion in the United States, and even if anybody could know, nobody can foresee what may happen before the autumn of next year. Similarly, nobody can predict what would happen even if the United States were to become silver using. The market at the present time is mainly under the influence of the vain bimetallic hope that something indefinite will be done with silver, and of the more reasonable expectation that when peace is concluded between China and Japan there will be a large Chinese demand because of the expected indemnity."

The New York Daily Stockholder publishes a long article upon the rise in silver, and, by the by, the best treatise yet seen upon this subject appeared in the Tuesday evening editions of The Herald, including an interview with Mr. Colgate, leading specie broker of New York. Readers of The Morning Herald only would be interested to look up that article. The Stockholder gives the daily London price of silver from Jan. 2 to April 1, showing a quotation of 27 7-16d. Jan. 2 a low price of 27 3-16d. Jan. 23, and the high price of 30⅝d. April 1. The bulk of the advance has come since March 11 when the quotation was 27⅝d. From that date the quotations have been March 12, 27 13-16; March 13, 27⅞; March 14, 27 15-16; March 15, 28 1-16; March 16, 28¼; March 18, 28 5-16; March 19, 28 11-16; March 20, 28 15-16; March 21, 28 11-16; March 22, 28 13-16; March 23 to 26, 28⅞; March 27, 29½; March 28 and 29, 29¼; March 30, 29¾; April 1, 30¾. Reviewing the oft-heard arguments supporting the rise in the metal, the Stockholder concludes:

"Therefore, from all known facts, from all advices, and from all opinions worth respecting, we must conclude that much of the advance in the price of silver is not warranted by actual conditions. Some of it may be. It is quite certain, however, that to the extent that the rise is artificial, and as such likely to recede, will the fall be measured in those directions where the gain made by silver has been the moving force in putting values on a higher level. There is a phase of the silver question, in

upon Bay State gas affairs, nor let him hold himself altogether blameless for the methods employed to uncover what is hidden. If the management of the gas concerns was honorable and straightforward why complicate them with the intricacies of corporations within corporations? Why not make the organizations and indentures simple and easily comprehended? Why not issue clear and definite financial statements at fixed periods? Why not conduct the whole business openly, rather than as a blind pool? What sort of a concern is it whose capitalization could be doubled or trebled without shareholders generally knowing whether it is a fact? Who is the author of all this confusion? The whole gas concern needs tearing up and exposing to view and the complicated speculative machinery in its incorporation and management needs to be eliminated.

Mr. Addicks himself may or may not be dislodged. He is fighting from the inside, and apparently has a Legislature at his back to do his bidding, but Mr. Addicks will probably discover that he is not the whole gas company and that his associate bond and shareholders purpose to know something about the company and to see that their respective interests are protected. The man who deserves their confidence must not move about in the dark.

Mexican Central operations for February were moderately favorable, economies following increased gross revenues, making a net gain of $53,439 for the month and $164,293 for two months in Mexican silver.

February.	1895.	1894.	Increase.
Earnings	$708,564	$689,188	$19,376
Expenses	414,331	448,394	*33,863
Net	$294,233	$240,794	$53,439
Since Jan. 1.			
Earnings	$1,501,608	$1,406,402	$95,205
Expenses	851,954	921,041	*69,088
Net	$649,654	$485,361	$164,293

*Decrease.

Cut the net in halves to reduce it to gold and the result is $147,116 net for February and $324,827 for two months, against charges of $191,472 for the single month, and $382,944 for two months. Call silver 52c. on the dollar as it is today, or even 53c., allowing this company to obtain 1c. above the market, and the net in gold is $155,943 for February, and $344,316 for two months, still showing a deficit of $35,529 for the month, and $38,628 for two months, in gold. At a normal market price of about 58c. for silver the above net for two months would equal the fixed charges. How much might be saved in operating expenses by a rise in silver is beyond the reckoning. More or less of the company's supplies are bought without the republic, and are paid for in gold or its equivalent.

The leading railways of Great Britain report the late traffic receipts:

FIFTEEN ENGLISH LINES.

Period.	1895.	1894.	Decrease.
Week Mch. 17	£1,096,543	£1,124,027	£27,484
Since Jan. 1.	11,466,003	12,196,402	730,399

THREE IRISH LINES.

Week Mch. 17	£37,411	£36,585	*£826
Since Jan. 1.	372,561	372,095	434

THREE SCOTCH LINES.

Week Mch. 17	£145,847	£150,205	£4,358
Since Feb. 1.	974,139	1,014,480	40,341

*Increase.

The auction sales were listless today. Central National Bank sold at 130½, against 127 the last previous sale, Oct. 3, 1894. Everett sold at 80, against 83¼ Oct. 13, 1894, and Eagle sold at 80, against 81¾ last Saturday. Republic Bank sold at 59¼, against 160¼ March 6, last. A dividend was paid on all these bank stock April 1. Middlesex Company was off 2 to 115, and Merrimack 10 to 1140, but Laconia sold 7½ higher, at 597½, and Amoskeag 12½ higher at 1212½. Union Cotton sold at 170@168, and Border City at 130½@130.

Cambridge gas rose 4¾ to 189¾, at the auctions, and Malden & Melrose gas 2 to 110¼. Boston Investment was off ⅝ to 16¼, American Soda Fountain, second preferred, 1½ to 91½, and Swift & Co. 1¼ to 71. United Electric securities sold 4½ higher at 71.

The Rio Grande Western railroad makes this showing for February and eight months:

February—	1895.	1894.	Increase.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

America.

Mr. Curtis Guild, the chairman of the executive committee, was the presiding officer.

After the invocation and music by Baldwin's Cadet band, he introduced the choir of children in the following words:

We have met today to pay a just tribute to one who has done much to promote and keep alive American patriotism, to quicken love of country and an appreciation of the freedom that we enjoy under our grand banner of stars and stripes. It is eminently fitting that this testimonial should occur here in the city of Boston.

Samuel F. Smith, the author of our national hymn, was born at the North end of Boston, under the sound of the old Christ Church chimes. He attended the Latin school, and was a medal scholar. He entered Harvard College, and in the same class were James Freeman Clarke, George Tyler Bigelow, Chandler Robbins and Oliver Wendell Holmes. It was the celebrated class of 1829. Holmes made poetic addresses at its annual meetings. He alludes, you will remember, to our guest in the following manner:

And there's a nice youngster of excellent pith,
Fate tried to conceal him by naming him Smith;
But he shouted a song for the brave and the free,
Just read on his medal, "My country, of thee."

It is gratifying to us, as Bostonians, that the author of our national hymn is a native of this city, and that the first time it was ever sung in public was on the 4th of July, 1832, at the Park Street Church, in this city, by children who were celebrating the anniversary of American independence.

Since then it has been sung on the top of the Rocky mountains, at the bottom of a Russian coal mine, upon battlefields, at patriotic meetings, in army hospitals, upon our battleships at sea, and in cities, homes and schools in all lands where American feet have trod or Americans were gathered together.

Today it is being sung by school choirs throughout the land; bells are ringing and bands playing, while we, here, are paying our just tribute to the author of those inspiring and patriotic words. We may, therefore, begin our exercises by a tribute from the rising generation. The choir of children will give us now their song of "Young America."

The principal address of the afternoon, outside of the remarks of Dr. Smith himself, was that of Rev. George C. Lorimer.

Rev. Dr. Lorimer of Tremont Temple gave the following address and read a poem written by his son for this occasion:

The memorable saying: "Le me write the songs of a nation and I care not who writes its laws" finds today a fresh and ample justification. While the hero of the hour never "set a squadron in the field" on behalf of freedom, nor ever signed an emancipation proclamation, though he would have done either cheerfully had occasion served; by his immortal hymn he has done as much as soldier or statesman to endear liberty to the popular heart. Tennyson, with pardonable confidence, writes:

"The poet for his art
This at least may plead—
The song that stirs a nation's heart
Is indeed a deed."

There is something so sad in the history of Anna Dickinson that no one should find it in his heart to utter a reproachful or even a light word of her, however her present lawsuit may terminate. She was a woman of rare talent and of noble enthusiasm and aspiration in her youth. Her self-confidence was great, and she said sharp things in her speeches, but her attacks were always upon the wrong, and her aim was to do good in her generation. As an orator she was brilliant, and if, in an unfortunate hour, she had not been carried away by another ambition, she might have continued in the career of success that attended her upon the platform. She had imaginative talent, and was the author of one novel that was a fair success, and of a play that is far from being discreditable to dramatic literature. She failed, for obvious reasons, as an actress, and was harshly treated by some critics, who would better have aided to mitigate her mortification. Her disappointment, after so long a period of previous admiration, was too much for her sensitive woman's nature. It unquestionably affected her mind, and out of this have grown her later misfortunes. There is the wreck of a finely moulded organization here, and it is the more mournful from the conspicuous position which it occupies in the public eye.

GREATER BOSTON.

The metropolitan district commission is to give a public hearing on Friday next at 4 P. M., in the chamber of the common council, to citizens of Boston who desire to express their opinions on the question of annexing the various cities and towns that make up our suburbs to Boston, or of bringing all of these municipalities, with Boston, under some form of federated government. The hearing on Friday, as we understand it, is the first of a series which will be continued as long as there are any citizens who care to express opinion on this subject; after which the commission will take into consideration the report it shall make, based upon statistical information which it is now engaged in collecting. These public hearings have been given in all of the cities and towns that surround Boston, but hitherto no hearing of this kind has been given in this city, although there is within the municipal area of Boston about half of the population of the so-called metropolitan district, and quite two-thirds of its taxable wealth. The subject of greater Boston is one in which all citizens have an interest, although opinions differ greatly as to the means which should be adopted for securing the wished for results. The hearings in Boston should be the means of elucidating whether any considerable number of our people are in favor of annexation, or whether any considerable number believe in gaining for Boston, through means other than annexation, the commercial credit to be secured through the possession of a population of about a

estate from $72,000,000 to $80,000,000 since it was appraised a year ago demonstrates this fact. It is the first million that comes hard. After that the millions multiply almost spontaneously. That is the testimony of those who have been there.

Is the weather crop bulletin issued from Washington intended as a humorous publication? What else is to be inferred from the announcement in the latest number that the peach buds have been killed in Massachusetts. Perhaps the Addicks campaign has led to the confounding of Massachusetts and Delaware.

Quite a number of Democratic victories are reported as a result of the municipal elections in various parts of the country, and great is the joy thereat in Democratic circles. They have been so few and far between of late that the sensation is altogether new and titivating.

The towns up in western Massachusetts differ from most of the other towns of the state by casting a much larger vote in favor of license. There's an atmosphere of New York up in Berkshire that makes itself felt in a variety of ways, and this is one of them.

Where were the congratulations of the Grand Old Man of Great Britain to the Grand Old Man of Germany? There ought to be a fellow-feeling between these eminent patriarchs. Though perhaps Gladstone looks upon Bismarck as a mere youth.

Gov. McKinley's call on President Cleveland and the pleasant personal relations existing between these gentlemen furnish a pretty good example for lesser partisans who are wont to take their politics so seriously as to tip up the ends of their noses.

McKinley's town went Democratic Monday, but quite possibly there was method in it. The Republican nominee for the presidency will be named not with a view to calling the righteous Republicans, but Democratic sinners to repentance.

Tariff reform seems to be working well up in Moses Stevens' woollen mills. The advance of 15 per cent. in the wages of his operatives is a whole campaign document in itself. Free wool is bound to help us in the long run.

Rhode Island votes today. It is a small state, and the number of voters is considerably less than Boston's registration list. All the same, it will be a mighty uprising of the people in the estimation of the side that licks.

There's no doubt about it. The machine Republicans of New York city caught a tartar when they corralled Mayor Strong. Only to think of a mayor living up to the letter and spirit of his promises made before election!

The annual appropriation bill is passed at last, and all the municipal departments are now greased for the occasion. With economy and prudence every thing ought to be lovely till next year.

Germany's rejoicings do not appear to have found much of an echo here in Boston. And yet there are a good

3 O'CLOCK.

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Judiciary Committee of the Senate Reports a Bill Relative to Libel.

In the Senate the following committee reports were received:

Metropolitan affairs—Leave to withdraw, on the petition of Gordon Dexter and others that he city of Boston may be authorized to borrow money outside the debt limit for the construction of certain streets in he Back Bay Fens; same on the petition of D. D. Rourke for lesislation authorizing the city of Boston to borrow $1,000,000 to build a new house of correction, Messrs. Creed and Geary of the House dissenting; a bill in addition to the act relative to the laying out and construction of highways in the city of Boston, authorizing said city, by ordinary vote, to appropriate $3,000,000 in addition to the amount already authorized for the purpose of that act.

Public health—Leave to withdraw on the petitions of Edmund Pickup and others, and M. S. Ayer and others, for the repeal or modification of the law establishing a board of registration of physicians and surgeons.

Railroads and street railways (joint)—A bill providing that no street railway shall hereafter be contsructed across the tracks of any railroad at grade without the consent of the railroad commissioners, or of a board of special commissioners to be appointed by the superior court, nor shall any railroad hereafter be constructed across the tracks of any street railway without such consent. The bill does not affect any case where permission to cross has been granted prior to its passage, provided that the construction across the tracks be made within six months after the same.

Joint Judiciary—A bill for the further prevention of gaming. The measure provides that in all statutes the words "gaming," "illegal gaming" or "unlawful gaming" respectively, shall be held to comprehend every act punishable under any law relating to lotteries, policy lotteries or policy, the buying and selling of pools or registering of bets, as well as all other acts comprehended in said words respectively. In the trial of any complaint or indictment any policy ticket, pool ticket, certificate, etc., or articles of a character commonly employed in or in connection with lotteries, shall be prima facie evidence of the existence and unlawful character of a lottery.

Metropolitan Affairs—A bill to authorize the city of Boston to borrow money outside the debt limit for the purpose of widening Beverly, Cross, Commercial and India streets in said city.

Mercantile affairs—A bill relative to the transmission of electricity for purposes of heating and power, except motive power for stret cars, and providing that all provisions of law granting to corporations authority to erect, lay and maintain and to cities and towns authority to regulate telegraph, telephone and electric light lines, shall, so far as applicable, apply to lines for the transmission of electricity for heating and power purposes.

Judiciary—A bill relative to retractions in actions for libel on petition of the Massachusetts publishers. The bill reads: "In any action for libel the defendant may, after notice in writing of his intention so to do, duly given to the plaintiff or his attorney, at or before the time in which the answer is required to be filed in such action, give in evidence, in mitigation of damages, that he published a retraction of such libel before the commencement of the action, or as soon afterwards as he had an opportunity of doing so, in case the

the Scope of the Subject Upon Which the Legislature Is Acting—Debate on Repeal of the Act Begun in Earnest.

When the bill to repeal the subway act was reached in the House today, Mr. Barnes of Chelsea moved that it be laid on the table until after the proposition to resubmit the matter to the voters of Boston had been disposed of.

The motion was adopted.

When Mr. McCarthy's amendment to resubmit was taken up, Mr. Jones of Melrose raised the point of order that the amendment was not in order, as there was nothing in the Governor's inaugural address relating to the subway that would justify the tacking of such an amendment to a subway bill, therefore the amendment was beyond the scope of the subject upon which the House was acting.

The speaker ruled the point of order well taken. This kills the proposition to resubmit.

At the time of going to press the House is discussing the repeal bill.

3:30—In the House of Representatives today the whole subway matter was laid upon the table.

REDISTRICTING THE CITY.

The Committee Now in Session — Ward Changes of Surveyor Foster.

The committee on redistricting the city is in session this afternoon. Civil Engineer and Surveyor Frank E. Foster submitted to the committee his final work in the form of 37 maps, one for each member of the committee. Each map is on ascale of 800 feet to the inch, and in size 8x9 feet.

A few changes from the line published in The Herald last week, have been made. In South Boston, the line between wards 14 and 15, runs up from Old Harbor, through K street, as far as East Sixth; then to H, up the latter to Broadway, then to Dorchester street, entering Broadway again, to F street, and through this to the harbor commissioners' lines.

Ward 13 has its line extended into old 15, from Sixth street to the Old Colony railroad, then to D street; to Dorchester avenue, then up the avenue to B street.

The southerly line of old ward 20 is dropped from Winthrop street down to Moreland street, so that the line now is St. James, Moreland, Albion, Marshfield streets, Dolan court, N. Y. & N. E. R. R., through South Bay, to the junction of the Old Colony railroad at B street.

No change has been made in Charlestown of the ward lines there. The wards, as numbered on this map, give to East Boston 1 and 2; Charlestown, 3, 4 and 5; ward 6 remains as at present, with a portion of 7; ward 7 taking old ward 12, with its enlargement into ward 10; ward 8 as at present, enlarged into wards 9 and 10; ward 9 is given to old 16 and a part of 17; ward 10 takes the southern part of old ward 11; ward 11 takes a portion of old ward 9, and that part of old ward 11 on the Charles river side of Boylston street, and that portion of old ward 22 on the Charles river side of the fens and Muddy river; ward 12 is given to old ward 18; wards 13, 14 and 15 remain in South Boston as at present, with the changes already announced, [illegible]

ing ship Enterprise, full particulars of which may be obtained from the commissioners of the Massachusetts Nautical Training school at the State House, Boston.

The Enterprise will probably start on her annual summer's cruise on May 20. The cruise this year will be along the Atlantic coast of the United States, instead of to Europe as formerly.

The senior class, now on board, will graduate some time this month. Berths for several have been arranged for as cadets on the new American liner St. Louis.

FOREMAN TURNER RESIGNS.

Water Commissioners, However, Hope He Will Reconsider His Resignation.

City Hall received a bit of surprise today in the resignation of Mr. Benjamin Turner, foreman of mains, in the eastern division of the water department. He has been in this division for about 33 years, and has been foreman for 25 years. His resignation is of his own choice, and is made when his retention is much desired, even at an increased salary.

Mr. Turner is about 60 years of age, and is considered by the water commissioners as a valuable man, and they greatly regret his action. The commissioners state that there is nothing political in this matter, and that they hope Mr. Turner will withdraw his resignation.

TWO PERSONS BADLY INJURED.

Hydraulic Passenger Elevator in a Springfield Store Comes to Grief.

SPRINGFIELD, April 3, 1895. A hydraulic passenger elevator in the store of the Metropolitan Furniture Company fell this forenoon and two persons were badly injured.

Although the levator fell only 12 feet the concussion released three 100-pound weights which fell from a distance of about 40 feet among the six occupants of the car.

Mat Downer of No. 2 Lowell street, and L. H. Walker were taken to the hospital.

LOOKS LIKE CLEMENTSON.

Republican Probably Elected Justice of the Wisconsin Supreme Court.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 3, 1895. Election returns show that while the larger cities have given small majorities for Winslow, Dem., for justice of the supreme court, the country districts gave a decide vote in favor of Clementson, Rep.

Experts on the state election returns in this city figure that Clementson was elected by from 3000 to 7000 majority.

ELECTIONS IN RHODE ISLAND.

A Large Republican Vote Being Polled at Woonsocket.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., April 3, 1895. A good sized vote, largely Republican, is being polled today. Democratic apathy is manifest in all the wards. The cityX will vote in favor of granting liquor licenses about 2 to 1.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

Lloyd W. Chase was arrested this forenoon by Supt. Cornish of the Pinkerton agency and Inspector Glidden, charged with embezzlement of money and property from the Douglas Shoe Company.

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'S NEW STARTING POINT.

to Hook Machinery Directly to Nature.

artin, in April Century.)

be supposed that the new presented by Nikola Tesla . In the minds of a great of culture the idea prevails n is as largely a process wn as of building up; and n spreading from one lustry to another, encount- udice that always rebuffs . The assumption is false. ue that in the gladiatorial the principles of science party or the other always d drags out its dead; but in survival is the law for all s that have been found of utility. It simply becomes f the contracting sphere h the old apparatus is e advent of the new; and once established by proc- k and long continued, capa- athematical determination, n together, complementary ustment to specific human s latest outgrowths, elec- ation exemplifies this. Af- ars' use of dynamo-electric iving what is known as a current," the art has conclusion that only with ting current" can it fulfil es laid upon it, and accom- lier tasks that remain un- th the continuous current ned the rudiments of light- er distribution. With the current, manipulated and field its highest efficiency, ve the problems of aerial navigation by electricity, e railway systems, trans- gy of Niagara hundreds of in Mr. Tesla's own phrase machinery directly to that

WELLS ON THE DRAMA.

om Harper's Weekly.)

e Case of Rebellious Susan" deal Husband" were of a

—Italian Opera Chorus in 1820—The Leganis—The Havana Opera Company—Anna Bishop.

The spirit of the audience at the Boston Theatre last night, when the generous good-will of one manager to another, and the courage of a singer in light opera, who leaped into the breach made in the ranks of the German opera company by one sick tenor and another tired one, and did the work well, was very typical of Boston. As a city, Boston is often called cold, and labors under the stigma of being unappreciative and hypercritical; but, even if that be so, there is not a better town in which to do a good or unselfish or courageous act. It was very like Boston to centre all its sympathies on Barthold last night, and to make of the plucky tenor who had saved the night a hero. It is three hours in the life of the tenor of "Rob Roy" that makes living worth while, and which he canot forget, and if he does not find himself still a hero when he steps on to the stage in "Rob Roy" tonight, then there is no logic, and two and two do not make four.

All the excitement in the house last night set people to talking over musical Boston as it has grown to its proper place in the scheme of musical affairs in America, to reminiscing about the old days, and also to look the fact in the face, that in opera, after all, the stage success seems often either a chance or a result of personality, for, if there is one man on the comic opera stage who can do what Barthold did last night, may there not be others, and is it not then a result of chance that some singers get opportunities that make them, and some do not just because there are not opportunities enough to go round?

However, the unexpected is always more interesting than the prepared-for and anticipated, so that those who saw the performance of "Lohengrin" — if they got home without too much wetting in the small hours of the morning —are glad that it was their fortune to take part in the event, their luck to see a scene not often seen in Boston, where good nature had the good heart to value above great art or great endowments, courage and the pluck required to leap blindly into a dangerous chance, for the tenor who attemps to sing Lohengrin at a moment's notice without a rehearsal, and not having done the part for two years risks losing even his comic opera reputations, for a fiasco would have been horrible. One thought the better of opera singers when one noted how anxious every one was to aid the new comers, and how solicitous even the orchestra was about him. Those in the front had, too, the novel experience of hearing Walter Damrosch sing, as, in the last act, he aided and encouraged Lohengrin.

Boston has always been a musical town, but scenes of excitement are not so very common after all. Patti has been cheered like mad, so was Marcella Sembrich after her performance of "The Barber of Seville" at this same theatre. Melba has heard the timbre of Boston cheers, and Josef Hoffman heard them pierced by the fan fare at Music Hall, and Barthold can hug to his memory the fact that his name, too, is written with the list and the Royal Academy, London, to be educated, making his American debut in 1860. His widow, who was popularly known as Zelda (Harrison) Seguin, is still living, though recently nearly killed in a railroad accident. She is now Mrs. Wallace.

The Seguins had a long repertoire in addition to those operas mentioned. They did "The Postillion," "Massaniello," "La Sonnambula," "The Barber of Seville," "Der Freychutz," "Fra Diavolo," "Niobe," "Guy Mannering," "Mountain Sylph," and "Amelie." On Oct. 27, 1845, just two years before the Seguins suffered eclipse, they gave for the first time "Norma," which had never been heard in Boston. It was such a success that it was given five consecutive performances, a great feat for those times, when Boston was a comparatively small city, without its present great stretch of workable suburbs. It was estimated that the audiences averaged from 1300 to 1500 people each night during that engagement.

This was the last time that the Seguins played a great engagement in this city, for while they were making their southern tour there appeared in Boston for the first time the great opera company known to fame as the Havana opera company, formed by "Marti, purveyor of fish and proprietor of the great Tacon Theatre." This was the occasion of Arditti's first visit to Boston, and it took place April 23, 1847, and the opening bill was "Ernani." In an instant English opera was forgotten; Boston had no use for anything but Italian opera, and the scenes of enthusiasm that have been seen in Boston since were not a jot more wild than that which greeted this opera at the Museum in a month just following the advent on the same stage of a circus.

The Havana opera company numbered 95 members, and among its soloists were singers long since forgotten—Balbina Steffenone, Caranti Vita, Sopi Martini, Eliza Costini, L. Bellini Domenico Lorini, Signora Bosig, Perelli, Novelli, Sig. F. Badiali, Ignacio Marini, Colletti, Baratini, Severro Strini and P. Condi, with Signora Tedesco as the prima donna, and Perelli as the first tenor.

Tedesco had had a hard experience in Milan, where she had made her debut at La Scala in "Saul," or tried to, and where the Milanese had refused to listen to her partly because at that time Verdi was not the popular composer that he is today, and partly because she came of the Tuscans, a race hated in northern Italy. But whatever the cause, for a whole hour she was hooted and hissed, and it was owing to that fact that she was induced to come out to Havana, then a brilliant place, both socially and artistically, and where she made a success that was repeated in the States. The company was received here with frantic enthusiasm, and remained until June 6 of that year, appearing on that date at the Melodeon in "Moses in Egypt." During that season, in addition to other operas, were given "Linda di Chamouni," in which Caranti Vita made a hit, Pacini's "Saffo," in which Tedesco repeated her success of Ernani, and shared it with Sofie Marini, "Romeo and Juliet," in which Tedesco played Romeo and Vita was the Juliet, and "I duo Foscari."

It is said that the receipts of this season of opera showed not far from a profit of $12,000. And during their first visit here, which established Italian opera in favor, the auctioneer played the same part he has so often played since between the theatre and the public, and run the premiums up to very fancy prices.

The first half of the century in Boston had just one more sensation in the operatic line, and that took place in 1847, when Mme. Anna Bishop appeared here on Aug. 26 in scenes from "The Maid of Artois," "The Barber of Seville," "Linda of Chamounix," "Tancredi," "La Sonnambula," "The Love Spell," and "Anna Bolena." Coming so soon after the Italian opera success, Mme. Bishop did not draw very large audiences, although she made a sensation, especially as a singer of male roles. The first visit of Mme. Bishop has a special interest just now, owing to the recent stories that represent her

Irish Point Lace—Bishop Thorold's View of Children—Flowers on Everything—Bits of Pleasant Gossip.

Denim, canvas tapestry, Persian prints, Liberty chintz, are all much in vogue for country house decoration. The denims shown are so varied in shade and texture that they bear but slight resemblance to the old-fashioned blue denim, so long associated with the humble blue jeans, in color and quality. The pale blue denim has a place of honor, however, that the newer tints of old rose, green, bronze and buff are not likely to attain, in spite of their beauty. The blue denim harmonizes exactly with the old delft tiles and plaques, and now that a wall paper has been brought out which precisely imitates the Dutch tiling in design and appearance, the denim is more than ever in demand.

A room papered with this glossy, porcelain-like paper has portieres and curtains of denim with shields of white bolting cloth appliqued on the blue surface, and embroidered and outlined in blue cotton. The graceful chairs, divans and cushions are covered plainly with the denim, finished at the edges with a neat blue and white gimp. The ornaments are in delft, the high sleeves of the white, mirrored mantlepiece holding odd-shaped jars and vases of blue and white. The effect is tasteful, simple and refined. Plain blue denim is 15 cents per yard; denim in other colors 39 cents. Simplicity is the fad now; that is, the idea must be simple, though a good harmony in color must be obtained at any cost, and while the effect may be rich, there must be no ornate gilding and multiplication of ornament. Friezes have gone out of fashion, with fringes and other trimmings once considered indispensable; very little gilding is used in the mouldings, the tendency at present being to have them plain and as nearly like the rest of the woodwork as possible.

The French and English papers which are now used come without friezes, which is a distinct gain in the matter of height, while it possibly detracts from the breadth of a room. Big, sprawling patterns characterize the newest wall papers. Great yellow roses with immense leaves wander at random over the walls of one room, giant cactus blossoms or poppies or hibiscus in vivid colors glow on another. The papering and appointments in the drawing room, however, are still of the most delicate, dainty description. There is just a hint of rose color, or a wave of blue, the daintiest possible ecru, or green, so delicate that it suggests the first upspringing grass in spring or the mat of natural moss about a fountain. The finest shimmering silk is draped upon drawing room walls, and for a library nothing can be more appropriate than the canvas tapestry.

This canvas tapestry closely resembles coffee sacking in coarseness of mesh, and even in color, but the "tone" is admirable, says the New York Tribune. It comes in big designs with palm leaves or some conventionalized flower in oriental colors. The Persian prints shown for draperies, curtains and cushions are largely used for upholstering chairs and divans. They come in beautiful shades of blue, both

a ruche of flowers about the neck. Elaborate street costumes are being made with berthas of flowers, and the oddest thing in town is the tailor-made gown with a vest and stock collar of spring blossoms.

One seen recently was of wood-brown broadcloth, with a tight-fitting bodice made with a vest of violet satin. The satin was used merely as a foundation, and was completely covered with artificial violets. It was also an adjustable affair, being fastened to the broadcloth bodice by means of gilt buttons. Flowers are to be seen on all the fashionable hats, and flowers muffs will be much the vogue during the spring. Lace flowers are another fad of the hour.

CHANCE FOR A REAL GENIUS.

Why does not some inventive genius turn his attention to the problem of pockets for women? Heaven knows there is an opportunity for some fertile brain! Every woman feels the inconvenience of her pocketless condition, and all but the most amiable resent—principally because of their truth—the perennial jokes perpetrated regarding the difficulty of finding a woman's pocket when it does exist. Yet so far women have lacked either the courage or the determination to insist upon an available pocket in the face of the dressmaker's avowed inability to provide it without a detriment to the appearance of the gown. No doubt the pocket problem has its difficulties in these days of undraped skirts smoothly fitted about the hips, when the slightest gap in a seam would be visible. Nevertheless in an era of discovery and invention it can scarcely be an unsolvable one, though at present it seems as though we might be reduced to the expedient of Bret Harte's heathen Chinee and be forced to bestow our small accessories in our sleeves.

THE BEST SENSE TO POSSESS.

Like mercy, the quality of "horse sense" is not strained; it droppeth like the gentle rain from heaven upon the place beneath. Like mercy, too, it is twice blessed, for, next to possessing it, what is more delightful than to come into contact with it? Both giver and receiver are benefited thereby. "Horse sense" isn't just common sense; it is deeper and sounder and further reaching. The much-talked-of artist temperament is often unaccompanied by a grain of common sense, but with horse sense it may be supplied unlimitedly. It is a quality hard to define, but none the less recognizable for that. It is, perhaps, best summed up as follows: A clear and comprehensive instinct for seeing the right side of a subject; a magnet that shrewdly and inevitably points to the proper pole.

THE FINE ARTS.

An unusual view, for a Japanese, is that expressed by young Shintaro Yokuzaka, who won the Tiffany gold medal for drawing at the evening high school in New York. "My teacher in Japan was one of the best we have. Like all artists who amount to anything among us, he was trained abroad—in France. But I found even such advantages as I could get with him not to be compared with what are offered here in America. Our schools are not nearly as good as yours, nor our teachers so competent. We are behindhand in Japan as far as art is concerned, but we will improve until we excel in that, as we do in war. Having the Empress interested in art is a great help to us. She is always anxious to have every foreign improvement introduced into our system of instruction, and so, though we are still crude in drawing and color, we are sure to advance with such a patron."

Widow—A Conscientious Lawyer—A Funny Case of Forgetfulness.

"Boys," said Old Bob—the old timers had been having an unusually good time at Blank's, during the afternoon, having met some old cronies, who were not, however, of their exclusive cult or circle. "Boys," he said, "the world is going along as well as we are. It is an older brother, or rather father—in fact, the earth is our mother—both mother and father—a queer condition of things, truly; but yet a right and proper one, for are we not of the earth, earthy?

"Now the question in my mind is, do we inherit our tastes, our virtues? If we do, why not inherit our vices? I saw a poor fellow taken up by the police the other day. I think it was for stealing. He looked like a thief—as if he had been born a thief; had come into his heritage, so to speak, when opposing influences intercepted him, and he was a captive. To his mind, no doubt, it was a question of special import why he should not exercise his ingenuity upon the rest of his fellow creatures, and obtain from them, by the simple law of abstraction, what he needed and they could do without. Here, boys, is a lesson in morals, which you may be able to elucidate; but, I confess, when I take into account the make-up of the human mind generally, I am not at all positive about it. It is an enigma, not so much for what we do not know about it as what we do; and yet the human brain, when in an abnormal condition, is so strange in its new and peculiar manifestations that we can hardly tell what to make of it.

"But this is not the point I started to make. The universal agitation of the temperance question now going on in this country and in England—it is a woman question, largely, and I don't blame them—recalls an absurd story of one of those sly, sanctimonious hypocrites who, pretending to abstain from the use of stimulants, are really quite steady drinkers. This dialogue, which I quote, gives three reasons why the toper declined to partake:

"'Take something to drink?' said his friend.

"'No, thank you.'

"'No! Why not?'

"'In the first place,' said the party in question, 'because I am secretary to a temperance society that is to meet today, and I must be consistent. In the second place, this is the anniversary of my father's death, and out of respect to his memory I have promised never to drink on this day. And, in the third place, I have just taken something'"

"Some years ago," said Uncle Dave, "in the state of Georgia, there was a band of Christians known as Ascencionists. This was before the war of the rebellion, and they were having a grand revival. One day, when the meeting was in full force a storm came up, and a young gentleman who was out hunting with his servant took refuge in the church door. Being curious to see the service, the two hunters crept up into the gallery, and were hid in a place where they could observe without being observed.

"'Come, Lord, come; our robes are ready. Come, Lord, come!' cried the preacher, while all present gave a loud

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tended to enroll as many as possible of the confederate veterans of the civil war.

The idea is that of Col. C. Broadway Rouss, a cavalry officer if the army of North Virginia. In its development he has been assisted by Col. Robert C. Wood, a veteran of the Mexican as well as the civil war, and a grandson of Zachary Taylor.

The objects of the association are stated to be to perpetuate the memories of the struggle of the South for constitutional rights; to pay deserved tribute to the heroic deeds of fallen comrades; to furnish an object lesson to their descendants, and to leave enduring proofs of the courage, loyalty, and devotion to duty of the confederate soldiers.

It is proposed to unify the several memorial organizations now existing in the South, and to gather together in one comprehensive institution all the relics, records, archives and other historical mementoes of the confederacy.

The New York camp of confederate veterans, 200 strong, under the command of Col. Andrew J. Dickinson, has officially indorsed the project, and will send a delegation to Houston, Tex., May 23, where and when the association will be permanently organized. Lieut.-Gen. S. D. Lee and Lieut.-Gen. W. L. Cabell, commanding the two departments of the united confederate veterans, have notified the 600 camps of that body, by general order, of the movement, and indorsements have been received from all. All these camps will be represented at the Houston reunion next month.

The first board of officers will be made up of the nine oldest surviving officers of the confederate army, in order of their rank. These are Lieut.-Gen. A. P. Stewart, Lieut.-Gen. S. D. Lee, Lieut.-Gen. Simon B. Buckner, Lieut.-Gen. Wade Hampton, Lieut.-Gen. G. W. Smith, Maj.-Gen. Lafayette McLaws, Maj.-Gen. S. G. French, Maj.-Gen. John H. Forney and Maj.-Gen. D. H. Maury. The infirmities of Gen. Longstreet preclude his participating in the movement.

The first president of the association will be Lieut.-Gen. Stephen D. Lee of Mississippi.

At this meeting also will be determined the location and general plans of the institution. These will comprise a great memorial hall, with a department for each confederate state for its relics, portraits, records and other valuable historical matter, grounds large enough to contain monuments, tablets and a mausoleum, and to accommodate the annual reunion, which is usually attended by 10,000 persons or more.

THROUGH SOUTHERN AFRICA.

Rev. James Sturgis Pray's Interesting Lecture at the Chauncy Hall School.

Mr. James Sturgis Pray delivered an interesting lecture before the pupils of the Chauncy Hall school this morning. Mr. Pray has just returned from an extended tour through the southern part of Africa, and his visit to that place was the subject of his lecture.

The lecturer, with the aid of a large map and a blackboard, showed the exact route that he travelled over, and described each town in turn as he came to them. Johannisburg was the first important town that he spoke of. He said Johannisburg, up to within two years ago, was a small and practically unheard of place, and that it has only had railroad facilities since 1892. The principal industry of the town is the mining of gold, copper and some coal.

The above cut shows the Fife 90-footer, the Ailsa. She has made a splendid record thus far, notwithstanding she has been raced but three weeks. In light weather she is very fast, as shown by her racing with the Britannia, and it looks as if she would be a match for the new Valkyrie.

She is 26 feet 4 inches beam, 16 feet 6 inches draught. Her main boom is 95 feet, and she has the largest spread of canvas yet carried by any British yacht.

If she succeeds in beating the new Valkyrie she will come over here to sail for the America's Cup. She is sailed by Capt. Tom Jay and an English crew. Her owner is Mr. A. B. Walker, a very wealthy brewer in Liverpool. Already the Ailsa has private matches arranged with the new Valkyrie.

The photograph from which the cut was made was sent to The Boston Herald by the well-known photographers, Messrs. George West & Sons, Southsea, England.

CHARGES DENIED IN DETAIL.

Facts About the Savings Banks in New Hampshire.

Chairman Lyford of State Bank Commission Replies to What He Calls Reckless Statements Concerning Savings Institutions—Claims Facts and Figures Have Been Distorted.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

CONCORD, N. H., April 3, 1895. Hon. James O. Lyford, chairman of the state bank commission, has been led by an examination in detail of the charges contained in a New York Herald dispatch from Charlestown concerning the collapsed Connecticut River Savings Bank at that place, to make some further statement upon the subject.

"Perhaps," said he, "the reply you published from me is a sufficient answer to the general charges made in the Herald article; but it is but right that the people of the state should also see the manner in which the Herald is the Keene Guaranty Savings Bank had a guaranty fund of $150,000 paid in. Whatever loss may come to its guaranty fund holders, it was the judgment of the bank commissioners at the time the bank was closed that there would be no loss to the depositors.

"Nothing has occurred since to change that opinion. Such was the confidence of its depositors that a large number of the heaviest ones signed an agreement not to call for any of their deposits for 18 months, that the bank might have an opportunity to convert its assets into cash without sacrifice.

"The Herald correspondent also brings into his article the defalcation of the Indian Head National Bank, though what connection it can have with the savings institutions of the state no one is able to say. It is under federal authority, the bank commissioners of New Hampshire having nothing to do with its affairs; and it has no connection with any savings bank of the state.

"I cite these instances in The Herald article as illustrating its unreliable character, and the indifference of the correspondent to facts. There is no occasion for uneasiness among the depositors of the savings banks of this state. When it is recalled that during the panic of 1893 the savings banks of New Hampshire were able to meet the calls of their depositors, some of them not even requiring the notice provided

Brought to Light.

Foxcraft People Trusted Him Implicitly.

They Were Basely Betrayed by Town Treasurer.

Systematically Stealing for Many Years.

Peculations May Reach More Than $150,000.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

FOXCROFT, Me., April 3, 1895. A suicide and a defaulter for at least $110,000, with the total not yet estimated.

That is the terrible epitaph in Foxcroft this morning of Judge Elias J. Hale, for more than 60 years a resident of this town, who has been regarded as the very salt of the earth; who has been the town treasurer for nearly 40 years; who had twice represented the district in the state Senate; who had been judge of probate for Piscataquis county for 20 years, and who might at the present time have been in Congressman Boutelle's seat in the national House had he not yielded to the importunities of the latter's friends and withdrawn from the race.

The investigation now in progress shows that for years Judge Hale has been systematically stealing from the town of Foxcroft. Just how much he has taken cannot be estimated at this time.

The selectmen are still at work on his books, but when they adjourned their labors at noon today they stated that they could positively figure the defalcation as at $110,000.

A thrill of horror went through the entire eastern section of the state of Maine, through all of which he was well known, when it was announced last Thursday that Judge Hale had committed suicide in his office by shooting. The reason for such an act could not be divined at that time.

All sorts of excuses were made for three days, but yesterday the terrible truth came out. Judge Hale killed himself because he saw a storm coming, the force of which it would have been impossible for him to weather.

For about 40 years he had been in all financial matters the town of Foxcroft. The annual town meeting was a mere prefunctory gathering, at which the citizens listened without critical consideration to what he had to say.

The climax came about in a somewhat curious manner, and the credit for it can be given principally to one man—Chairman William P. Oakes of the board of selectmen. Against his wish he was elected to the board of selectmen two years ago, and he first incurred the enmity of the Hale faction when he asked that the treasurer give a bond. There was a party fight, and at the last election most of the old town officers were removed and new men put in their places. Judge Hale was one exception, and no battle was made against him, for the reason that crooked work was then suspected, and it was hoped, since it was not dreamed that the amount would be more than a few hundred dollars at the outside, that he would make good any possible loss. There was also the consideration that, as there was no tangible ground for the suspicion, such a direct charge against a man of Judge Hale's standing would be dangerous in the extreme.

The battle was really begun by the other side. Some of Judge Hale's supporters, although without his knowledge, accused the selectmen of issuing an incorrect statement in the annual report. In an item which stated that the notes issued during the year amounted to only about $150, the selectmen claimed that their report was correct, and the other side brought forth a note for $800 which had been purchased by a man named McNaughton for his sister, a Mrs. Bearce.

There can be no doubt about the amount of the note, nor of Judge Hale's signature to it, but with all that evidence, the boom became a boomerang.

Only the year before the town had voted that any such loans should be made by the town treasurer and the select men jointly, but to this note, although it was dated after that vote was taken, the signatures of the selectmen were not appended. It was therefore invalid.

This fact was kept within the knowledge of a little corterie, the selectmen hoping for a satisfactory settlement. Judge Hale was approached, and it was believed that everything would be settled without difficulty.

On Thursday last Judge Hale was in his office as usual. He did not look well, and seemed to be suffering from mental depression. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon he sent a young man in his employ to the shop of Undertaker Downing to tell that gentleman he desired to speak to him. "If the office door is locked, open the door with your key and come in," he said.

When the young man returned he opened the door as directed, and was horrified to see the judge sitting at his desk, partly undressed, and the blood flowing from a wound in his mouth, which he had inflicted with a revolver during the absence of the young man.

He had planned matters well. He intended to have need for the undertaker, and his plans did not miscarry. He was unconscious when the doctors were summoned, and he died in two hours without ever recovering consciousness. Yesterday the funeral services were held at the home of the deceased. Rev. A. L. Chase of the Congregational Church officiated.

Mr. Hale leaves a widow, who was his second wife. S he is the daughter of the late Hon. C. P. Chandler. An only sister is the wife of Hon. A. W. Paine of Bangor, and an adopted daughter is Dr. Mary C. Lowell of Holyoke Female College, South Hadley, Mass.

John A. Hale, a prominent lawyer of Kansas City, and a nephew of the deceased, came on for the purpose of attending the funeral, and is now in charge of his uncle's estate.

The selectmen were desirous of keeping the news of the defalcation a secret until after the funeral of Judge Hale, but the were unable to do so.

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PLANT MUST BE

Decision of Judge Knowlton Court This Morn

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Write Is in Strict Confi-
Will Not Publish It.

SYSTEM OF TREATMENT
of Skin and Blood and Catarrh.

J. CRESAP McCOY,
Consulting Physician.

EFFERSON BUILDING,
SHINGTON STREET,
THE ADAMS HOUSE.
OURS 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
ation and advice are given
ree by the Almyr phys-
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r Catarrh Cure, $1.
r Skin Soap, 25c.
r Skin Cleanser, 50c.
r Blood Cleanser, $1.
EXION RESTORER, 50c. & $1,
E BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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R FROM HONOLULU.

**rrounded by Men Who Know
of Honor or Principle.**

, R. I., April 3, 1895. A let-
from one connected with
government at Honolulu, in
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o are becoming powerful

BANK MAY SUE.

People of Newton, N. H., Feel Anxious.

New Phase of the Bogus Bond Case.

Have Negligent Agents Made Town Liable?

No Trouble If Only Mr. Gould Will Settle.

Points Raised by Treasurer of Squamscott Bank.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

NEWTON, N. H., April 3, 1895. The announcement in The Herald this morning that the Squamscott Savings Bank of Exeter is likely to sue this town to recover on the $500 bond which the institution holds, in case a settlement is not reached otherwise, interested the residents of the village rather more than anything else has done in the whole bogus bond case, notwithstanding its general exciting complications. This is because the authorities have maintained throughout the whole affair that the town was safe from loss, and that under no circumstances would it be necessary to pay a single dollar because of the floating of the bogus bonds. The authorities argued that such must be the case, because it is apparent to any one examining the bonds that signatures were forged, and that the citizens could not be held responsible if one of the former officials saw fit to do wrong.

Lawyer C. H. Knight, who is also treasurer of the Squamscott Savings Bank, now, however, talks of the responsibility of the town because of the negligence of its servants, and while none of the officials at which the allegation is aimed thinks the coat fits him well enough to put it on, some of the townspeople are anxious because they believe New Hampshire courts will see some justice in the claim of the institution and may order the town to pay the amount called for on the bond. At any rate, it is the feature of the case which interests the residents at present minutes, nothing resulted. Mr. Gould did not wait.

It is supposed that he wished to effect some sort of a settlement, or at least have the bank hold the bond for a few days.

No new bogus bonds have been heard from this morning, but it is confidently expected that some will drift in tomorrow afternoon, when Treasurer Axtell sits in the town hall again with his bundle of checks in his hands.

HENRY HAMMOND DEAD.

He Helped to Form the First Anti-Slavery Society in Connecticut.

DANIELSONVILLE, Ct., April 3, 1895. Henry Hammond, the abolitionist, died this morning. He was born in Pomfret, Ct., in 1814. While in his minority he helped to form the first anti-slavery society in the state and in 1847 associated with Hon. Salmon P. Chase of Ohio and Garrett Smith of New York and others in formulating the memorable Buffalo platform and his residence in Pomfret was one of the hotels of the "underground railway."

Mr. Hammond was a member of the lower house of the Legislature in 1854 and 1865, a state senator in 1881-2; was three times elected state railroad commissioner, and was United States marshal for Connecticut under President Lincoln.

He had been president of the national bank here and held many other positions of trust and responsibility. He was a Republican in politics and had a great influence throughout the state and in the department at Washington. He leaves one daughter, and was estimated to be worth considerable money.

STEAMER TOTALLY DESTROYED.

The Iron Queen Burned at Antiquity, O.—A Chambermaid Missing.

POMEROY, O., April 3, 1895. At 8 o'clock this morning, while putting off freight at Antiquity, 12 miles above here, the passenger steamer Iron Queen took fire and was totally destroyed. One chambermaid is missing.

The Iron Queen left Cincinnati for Wheeling and Pittsburg at 5 P. M. Monday.

The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp in the engine room.

When the boat passed here this morning she was loaded nearly to the guards with freight and had a big passenger list.

WORK FOR 1200 MEN.

Huntington (Pa.) Car Works to Start up Again on Full Time.

HUNTNGTON, Pa., April 3, 1895. The Ensign Car & Manufacturing Company, after an idleness of several months, will go on full time next Monday, employing 1200 men.

WEST ROXBURY DISTRICT.

A meeting of the West Roxbury Reading Club was held at the residence of Mr. Charles A. Hewins on Florence street, last evening. The subjects were Charles Dudley Warner and Thomas H. Huxley.

Rev. William H. Lyon of All Saints' Church, Roxbury, lectured on "Brook Farm," at the Unitarian Church, Roslindale, last evening.

At a meeting of the Forest Hills Improvement Association last evening, Mr. E. N. Foss president of the Jamaica Plain Gas Company, spoke upon the reduction in the price of gas.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor connected with the Roslindale Baptist Church has elected these officers: Mr. J. A. Briggs, president; Miss Hinckley, vice-president; Miss Nicolas, treasurer; Miss Lannon, recording secretary; Mr. G. A. Morse, corresponding secretary.

man's Widow for a Pension Because Husband's Death Was Due to Injuries Received in the Line of Duty.

Mrs. Della E. Sullivan, the widow of Daniel W. Sullivan, formerly a patrolman connected with police station 1, appeared before the board of police this morning as a petitioner for a yearly pension from the city of Boston, claiming that he husband's death two years ago was directly due to injuries received while in the performance of his duties.

Mrs. Sullivan was represented by Lawyer Charles F. Donnelly, who presented a strong case for his client, and the matter was finally taken under consideration by the commissioners.

The case was a decidedly interesting one, as three reputable physicians gave interesting testimony as to the cause of the former officer's death, and also the result of an examination of the dead man's skull, which was exhumed last summer.

It appears that early on the morning of May 28, 1892, there was a disturbance at the corner of Henchman and Commercial streets, and that Officer Sullivan went into the fight single-handed and tried to quell the disturbance.

While doing this some one threw a brick at him and he was struck on the left side of the head just over the temple. A wound an inch and a half in length was caused, but the officer did not flinch from his duty and discharged four shots after a man whom he chased up Henchman street, and who, it was thought, fired the brick.

The man made his escape, but some time afterward was arrested, but the grand jury found "no bill" against him.

From that time on Patrolman Sullivan suffered from terrible pains in his head, and about nine months afterward one morning while on duty suffered a shock of paralysis. He was laid off duty for a couple of months, and afterward went to work again.

Late in 1892, 10 years afterward, the officer had another shock, and on Jan. 11, 1893, he was taken to the City Hospital, where he died on the 11th day of February. The certificate of death as given by the hospital physicians showed that the man died from hemorrhage of the brain.

Last summer the body of the former officer was exhumed and the skull was taken to Dr. William M. Conant of the Harvard medical school, who made an examination of the head.

This morning at he hearing Deputy Superintendent Joseph R. Burrill was the first witness. He was captain of station 1 at the time of the first injury to the officer. He stated the affair as he remembered it, and also read the memorandum that he made on the station book at the time.

Mrs. Sullivan testified as to the death of her husband, and the suffering he underwent previous to his death.

Francis T. Higgins was a witness of the assault, and so testified, stating that he saw something thrown on the night in question, but could not say whether it was a brick, a cannon ball or a rubber ball.

Deputy Superintendent William H. Pierce, then a sergeant at station 1, remembered the assault, and also the morning that the officer had the first shock.

Ex-Lieut. Thomas Weir testified that last summer he accompanied Sergt Murphy and Dr. Ferguson to the grave, and saw the body exhumed.

The head was turned over to Dr. Conant.

Capt. Cain testified that the officer had been a great sufferer for several years before he died.

Dr. William M. Conant's testimony was, perhaps, the most important, as he was the one who examined the skull. He testified that on July 17, 1894, he made the analysis and found that the

A committee of inquiry in the case of J. A. Rood was appointed. Dr. D. A. Whedon was made president of this committee.

PROBATE COURT DECEIVED.

Serious Allegations in Child Abandonment Case in Medford.

The Medford abandonment case was heard in the Malden district court this mornig, and was continued to May 17, in order to establish the probate court records of Suffolk county.

There is a strong probability that fraud will be discovered perpetrated on the Suffolk county probate court on the question of adoption.

The case, in brief, is that a week ago Mrs. Ella M. Middleton of Lynn left a 4-months-old boy baby on the doorsteps of Mrs. Ella M. Debbins, on Forest street, Medford, and was arrested as a consequence.

The mother of the child was Mrs. Fannie Sawyer, daughter of Mr. Debbins, who figured as Fannie Smith. She has not lived with her husband since October, 1893.

She had the child at the lying-in hospital of Mrs. Dr. A. A. Thomas in Roxbury, and in court this morning she testified that the child was legally adopted by the Middletons of Lynn, and that, therefore, she was not responsible for him.

Dr. Thomas, whose real name is Walker, testified to the birth of the baby. After the child was born an "ad" was inserted in a Boston paper for a child for adoption.

It was inserted by a Mrs. Harrison of New York, and Mrs. Middleton, the defendant, saw it, and visited the hospital.

The child of Mrs. Harrison was a female, and Mrs. Middleton wanted a boy. The "Smith" baby satisfied her.

The doctor would not give up the child unless adoption papers were made out, and the Middletons went to her counsel, Col. W. A. Bancroft of Cambridge, and papers were made out. Then the child was surrendered.

Col. Bancroft testified as to the Middletons visiting his office, and that he made out the papers accordingly.

Chief of Police Emery D. Holmes of Medford testified that on March 18, at 11 A. M., Mrs. Middleton called at his office with the child, and said that she was a single woman, residing at No. 62 Sagamore street, Lynn. When the chief went to Lynn to investigate, he placed her under arrest on the charge of abandonment.

Mrs. Ella M. Middleton, the defendant, testified as to seeing an "ad." in a Boston paper for the adoption of a male child. She went to the hospital as a result, saw the boy and decided to adopt him.

Mrs. Middleton took both mother and child home. After remaining there a few weeks Fannie said she wanted to go home to see her step-father and would return the next day. But she didn't.

The witness then testified as to hunting up Fannie's home in Medford, of finding it and when she called at the house Mrs. Debbins not only claimed that no such person lived there, but also that there was no girl old enough there to have a child, and ordered her from the house.

Afterward Mrs. Middleton left the child on the Debbins' dorstep. She believed she had a right to do this as she had been deceived.

Mr. George F. Middleton, husband of the defendant, gave similar testimony as to the taking of the child and of adopting it. Finding that he could not afford to keep it, an attempt was made to place it in the Lynn poorhouse, but this could not be done as the child was born outside of the court jurisdiction.

Mr. Middleton also testified, that Fannie "Smith" claimed that she was a widow, her husband dying a few months ago, before the birth of the baby.

The next witness was the husband of Mrs. Sawyer or Smith, who testified that he could not live with his wife

in Boston.

Negotiations to That End Now Completed.

Routes Contemplated Under New Agreement.

Time Saved Compared with Wagon Service.

Work on Subway Stopped by the Storm.

On or about the 1st of May, the mails from the central office in Boston to what are known as the sub-stations will be transported by cars of the West End Street Railway Company, negotiations to that effect having been entered into by President Little of the street railway company and Second Assistant-Postmaster-General Neilson of the postal department at Washington.

While this arrangement wil dispense with a part o fthe wagon service, it will in no way interfere with that part of it that carries the mails between the central office and the steam railway depots in the city proper. If the suburban service proves entirely satisfactory, then the electrical transportation, in all likelihood, will be adopted to the shorter route when the present contract expires.

The routes that the new arrangement covers are six in number, and are as follows:

Route No. 1—Back Bay, Brookline and Brigthon.

Route No. 2—Back Bay, South end and Roxbury.

Route No. 3—Back Bay, Cambridgeport, Cambridge and North Cambridge.

Roue No. 4—East Cambridge and Somerville.

Route No. 5—South Boston and Dorchester.

Route No. 6—Cross-town, including Dorchester, Roxbury, South end, Back Bay, Cambridgeport, Cambridge and North Cambridge.

A seventh route was laid out, but it was not deemed practicable to extend the electrical service to it at the present time. The cars to be used on the various routes will be, for No. 1, half a car; for No. 2, full car; for No. 3, full car; for No. 4, half a car; for No. 5, full car; for No. 6, half a car.

The result of the various tests made by the electric cars for the purpose of demonstrating the amount of time that could be saved as compared with the wagon service shows that an average of 10 minutes were gained by the elec-

The Army of Delegates — The Speakers at the Various Meetings to Be Held During the Convention.

The press committee's bulletin (No. 3) of the 14th international Christian Endeavor convention, which is to be held in Mechanics' Hall July 10-15 next, gives Boston the opportunity of providing for the entertainment of the largest number of visitors ever gathered within its precincts. The convention will be the largest ever held in any part of the world.

The reception committee has arranged that a chairman shall be put in charge of each depot and steamboat landing in the city, so that the delegates will not only be welcomed upon arrival, but their transportation to the quarters provided for them will be made, comfortably and speedily, by the committees of young men and women under the various chairmen.

White yachting caps, trimmed with crimson bands, will make distinguishable the members of the reception committee, white and crimson being the official colors of the Boston Union, and of the convention.

On arrival of the delegates at the state headquarters they will register, receive their badges and then arrange for accommodations. It is imperative, the bulletin says, that every delegate register and receive a badge, as only by displaying the badge can entrance be gained to the halls.

The average rate for board and lodging in private families will not exceed $1.50, and many may be accommodated at lower rates. For room only, the average rates will be from 50 to 75 cents. Hotel rates for room only will vary from $1 to $1.50 per day, according to the number of delegates occupying the same room. For room and board at the hotels the rates range from $2 to $4 per day. Of course only a small majority of the delegates will be able to secure accommodation in the hotels.

A mammoth restaurant, which will accommodate 2000 people at a time, will be connected with the convention hall, where meals will be served at moderate prices.

While it is too early to definitely give the speakers who will address the convention, the names of a number of prominent clergymen and laymen who have already accepted the invitation to speak may be mentioned. The address of welcome for the committee of '95 will be by Hon. Samuel B. Capen, chairman of the committee, and Vice-Chairman George W. Coleman; for the city pastors, Rev. A. H. Plumb, Rev. A. S. Gumbart, D. D., and Rev. M. D. Kneeland, D. D. Gov. Greenhalge will address the delegates for the state and Mayor Curtis for the city.

Dr. Clark will open the convention in Mechanics' Hall. The tents will probably be designated as "Tent Williston" and "Tent Endeavor."

Secretary Baer's annual report will be read on Thursday morning. Thursday afternoon will occur the denominational rallies, and in the evening "Washington, '96," will be presented in the three meeting places by Chairman Smith of the committee of '96, Rev. Teunis S. Hamlin, D. D., and W. H. Pennell.

For Thursday evening there have been secured Dwight L. Moody, the famous evangelist, and Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D.

Friday morning the cardinal principles of Christian Endeavor will be discussed by Rev. W. Knight Chaplin of London, for England; Rev. E. L. Powell, D. D., for America; W. J. L. Closs, for Australia; Rev. John Pollock, for Scotland, and Rev. J. L. Lamont for Ireland. An open parliament on the "Backbone of the Society, the Pledge," will take place on Friday morning, also the presentation of banners. On Friday afternoon will be held the committee conferences. Friday evening Rev. A. C. Dixon of Brooklyn, N. Y., will give an address on "Denominational Loyalty and Interdenominational Fellowship." Addresses will also be given in Mechanics' Hall and the two tents on Christian Endeavor fellowship.

WILSON'S RAPID TRANSIT BICYCLE.

The result of 18 years' practical experience in Europe and America.

WILSON BROS., TREMONT ROW, BOSTON.

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS

Filed at City Registrar's Office, April 2, 1895.

Thomas L. Fleming and Margaret O'Donnell, Charles H. Rugg and Margaret Welch, Patrick Rooney and Mary McKeown, Michele Jannini and Alexsandra Melcheonda, Maurice J. Miller and Honora T. Manning, James M. Grace and Mary E. Shine.

MARRIED.

DE CANT—BICKNELL—In this city, April 2, by Franklin D. Rideout, J. P. Wood De Cant and Estella M. Bicknell.

DIED.

BRETT—April 1, at her late residence, No. 4 Laurel st., Roxbury, Bridget, widow of John Brett, 65 yrs. Funeral Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Mass of requiem at St. Joseph's Church, Circuit st., at 9 o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited.

BURR—At Jamaica Plain, April 1, Hannah Howard, daughter of Harriet and the late Robert Burr, 33 yrs. Service at 16 Holbrook st., Wednesday, April 3, at 2 P. M. Services in Hingham Thursday at 2 P. M. at residence of Miss Helen Howard, Main st.

CONNORS—April 2, Catherine, the beloved wife of Terrence Connors, age 37 yrs. 1 mo. 21 ds. Funeral from late residence, 55 Broadway, Friday morning at 8:30 sharp.

COVELL—March 31, Thomas Newcomb Covell, 69 yrs. 6 mos. 11 dys. Funeral Wednesday April 3, 2 P. M., to be held at the Universalist Church, Burrill st., Swampscott.

CHADWICK—Sudenly, in Roxbury, Henry J. son of Simeon J. and Elizabeth Chadwick, 16 yrs. 9 mos. Funeral from his parents' residence, No. 44 Zeigler st., Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services at St. Joseph's Church at 2:30.

CRAIG—At 48 Hastings st., Cambridgeport, Clarence L. Craig, 24 yrs. 10 mos. Funeral Wednesday at 12 o'clock, from St. Paul's A. M. E. Church, cor. Portland and Hastings sts., Cambridge. Relatives and friends invited without further notice.

DARLING—At Somerville, March 31, Samuel Darling, 89 yrs. 5 mos. Funeral from his son's residence, 158 Central st., Winter Hill, Wednesday, 2 P. M. Interment at St. Stephen, N. B.

DONOVAN—In Roxbury, April 1, Nellie J. Donovan, wife of John J. Donovan, and daughter of Jane and the late James E. Donahue. Funeral from her late residence, 2 Burney st., Thursday, April 4, at Mission Church, Tremont st., Roxbury, at 9 A. M. Relatives and friends invited.

EVANS—At Jamaica Plain, April 2, William J. R. Evans, 57 years. Notice of funeral later.

ELLIS—At Cambridge, April 1, Harry Ellis, superintendent of the Cambridge manual training, in the 36th year of his age. Funeral services at the school building Thursday, April 4, at 1 o'clock.

FOSTER—In Roxbury, April 1, suddenly, Charlotte Foster, 87 yrs. 9 mos. Funeral Wednesday, April 3, at 2 P. M., from 27 Whiting st. Burial private.

GRAHAM—At East Milton, Catherine Graham, 61 yrs. Funeral Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M., from Granite pl. Relatives and friends invited

HALL—At East Boston, April 2, Mrs. Mary Hall, widow of John, 87 yrs. Funeral from her late residence, 62 Chelsea st., Thursday at 2 P. M.

HAYES—In this city, April 2, William, beloved son of Jeremiah and Mary Hayes, 2 yrs. 6 mos. 17 dys. Funeral from parents' residence, 48 Hudson st., Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Scarlet fever.

KANTROWITZ—At Jamaica Plain, April 2, Sarah, beloved wife of Max Kantrowitz, 47 yrs. Funeral from her late residence, 50 Chestnut av., Thursday at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

LE SAGE—At Charlestown, April 2, Mary J., wife of Geo. E. Le Sage, 18 yrs. 5 mos. 23 dys. Funeral from residence, 4 Gibbs ct., Thursday, at 8:30; high mass at St. Francis De Sales Church at 9, thence to Malden for interment. Relatives and friends respectfully invited. (Nashua, N. H., papers please copy.)

LAVALLE—In Boston Highlands, April 1, Ed-

ways occupied by owner; offered low to prompt buyer. HENRY W. SAVAGE, 37 Court st.

A HOME —IN— BROOKLINE.

If you have any idea of locating in this beautiful suburb see me at once. I offer 5 new houses, 9 to 12 rooms, in unexceptionable location, with every improvement, open plumbing, tastefully decorated and papered, built by the day, at prices less than any contractor can duplicate them for, and on terms which make you your own landlord. If any detail of the house does not exactly suit you, I will build to suit on adjoining lots of land. Or I will sell you land at the taxed valuation and advance you the money to build to suit yourself. These offers are made to settle an account and cannot be equalled or renewed. For this opportunity see at once HENRY W. SAVAGE, 37 Court st.

WINCHESTER—For sale, gentleman's estate, 11 rooms, bath, open plumbing, near station, fine neighborhood; price much less than cost. Photos and particulars of HENRY W. SAVAGE, 37 Court st.

Land For or a House Home NEWTON

16 BEAUTIFUL lots of land, southerly slope, broad streets, near to station, churches, schools, boulevard and club; can be sold at the tax value of 30 per cent. less than price asked and obtained for adjoining land; special terms made to any one desiring to build, or money advanced; also offer 7-room cottage house, new, 2 minutes from station, on line of proposed boulevard, 5000 ft. land, furnace and bath, $2600, $100 down; taxed at $2300; not to be duplicated elsewhere in Newton, and only offered at this figure to close an account. HENRY W. SAVAGE, 37 Court st.

40 ACRES LAND, $500 worth of wood, 40 tons hay, nice buildings, price $3000; 20-acre fruit farm, ½ mile to village, cottage of 8 rooms, everything first-class repair, price $4500, which includes all farming tools; 1 acre land, 8-roomed house, piazza, shrubbery and small fruits, price $2200; $1200 will buy 1 acre land, house of 6 rooms, in nice repair, 2 minutes large lake and 3 from cars; farms and town property. H. A. DANIELS, Childs block, Natick, Mass., or MANN & KEITH, 39 Court st.

5-ACRE HEN FARM in a town of 10,000, ½ mile to depot and church, ½ mile to P. O.; apples, pears and cherries; house of 7 rooms, painted and blinded; barn 18x20, henhouse; assessed for $2000; price $1800. MANN & KEITH, 39 Court st.; send for farm catalogue.

HOUSE for sale of 18 rooms and bath, hot water, furnace heat, set tubs, bay window and piazza, 4200 feet land, 8 minutes to steam and 2 minutes to horse cars; price $2600, $300 cash. MANN & KEITH, 39 Court st.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—Finest railroad centre in New England, 21 miles from Boston, over 100 trains daily; nice house, 9 rooms, heated by hot water, &c.; 11,000 ft. land, fruit; 5 minutes to postoffice and depot; $4000, easy terms; bargain. HENRY T. WILLS, 113 Devonshire st.

WELLESLEY FARMS—A very pretty gambrel roof, 10-room house; fine location, near 2 stations; 4 rooms on 1st floor; fireplaces, open plumbing, superb views; only $5000 and easy terms; really a very attractive house, and if in Newton would cost $7000. HENRY T. WILLS, 113 Devonshire st.

FRAMINGHAM—A very desirable summer or all the year round residence, 12 large rooms, all improvements; good stable, 4 acres land; fine situation, views of Sudbury river and town; owing to change of residence can be had at a very low figure. HENRY T. WILLS, 113 Devonshire st.

FINE VILLAGE ESTATE—6 acres, charming residence, 11 rooms, shaded by fine old trees; best of neighbors; stable, carriage house and hennery, all in excellent condition; 75 choice fruit trees; must be sold immediately, by order of executor; cheap at $5000, but no reasonable offer refused. L. N. LOWE, Wrentham; take 7:20 or 12:20 train from Park sq. station; L. M. STEVENS, Herald building; take elevator.

ATTRACTIVE HOUSE at Winchester (see photo.), stable and 2 henneries, lot 17,212 ft., pleasantly located near Middlesex Fells; land adjoining sells for 12 cents a foot; price only $2800; terms easy; a great bargain. L. M. STEVENS, Herald building; take elevator.

$5000—FARM of 100 acres, 15 miles out on B. & M. R. R.; good, substantial house; nice orchard; near river, where boating can be enjoyed. HOLMES, 34 School st., room 36.

$2300—NICE country home, 25 miles out, including furniture, almost new, ¾ acre, near depot; good, pure water and drainage. HOLMES, 34 School st., room 36.

DORCHESTER STATION—4 minutes from station, house 10 rooms, all improvements; 3600 ft. high land; good neighborhood; $3800, easy terms; also a fine house, 9 rooms. GEO. D. HALL,

and horse; attractive house, painted and blinded; stable 50x25, clapboarded and painted; poultry house 108 ft. long; brooding house, 12 ft. yards; all good repair; profitably conducted by owner as a poultry farm; main street, good neighbors, high and dry; quick markets; only $1400, $300 cash, balance at 5 per cent. Apply to L. L. FISHER, So. Milford, take 8:30 train, N. Y., N. H. & N. E. station, or CHAPIN'S N. ENG. FARM AGENCY, Herald building, up 1 flight.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN—Town poultry farm, 1½ to normal and graded schools, exceptionally good markets; 30 acres, productive land, 10 acres wood; keep 5 cows and pair horses; fruit in variety; pretty cottage, 5 rooms, well painted, blinded, &c.; fine barn, 30x32; woodshed, hennery, all good order; charming location; only $1100, $550 cash. G. F. KEITH, Bridgewater, or CHAPIN'S N. ENG. FARM AGENCY, Herald building, 1 flight.

STOCK AND TOOLS INCLUDED—6 Jersey cows, pair horses, 2 hogs, 40 hens, mowing machine, rake, democrat, express and farm wagons, ploughs, harrows, &c.; 115 acres, 1 mile to station, B. & A. R. R.; 95 acres in cultivation, 20 wood, large orchard, water in pasture; 2-story house, 8 rooms, nicely painted and papered; large barn, connected with house by wood shed, workshop, &c., all in fine repair; price only $3600, half cash. Apply to J. A. PRENTICE, South Framingham, or CHAPIN'S N. ENG. FARM AGENCY, Herald building, 1 flight.

CHARMING HOME in beautiful town 8 miles out; owner moved to distant city, must sell; 8 minutes to 2 stations; nearly half acre land, plenty choice fruits, large, productive garden, attractive house 7 rooms, furnace, town water, piazza, bay windows; stable, hennery, &c., all nearly new; healthy location; best of neighbors; great bargain; $2500, part cash. CHAPIN'S N. ENG. FARM AGENCY, Herald building, 1 flight.

ST. BOTOLPH ST.—For sale, new 3½-story swell front extension ell houses, with parlor, dining room, china closets and kitchen on ground floor; 8 handsome chambers and bathrooms, with the best of open plumbing and fireplaces; laundry room; a No. 1 deep cellar, 16 ft. st. in rear; admitted by all to be the best appointed houses in Boston for the price of $13,500 and $14,000; easy terms. J. L. NASON & CO., 21 School st., or call at 259 W. Newton st., 8 to 9 A. M., or 5 to 7 P. M.

NEAR Blue Hill av. and Gaston st., a beautiful little modern style home on Otisfield av.; 2-story Queen Anne house, 8 rooms and bath, furnace, cemented cellar, and piazza in front; nearly 6000 ft. land, concrete walks and flowers; we offer this estate for $6500, on easy terms. J. L. NASON & CO., 21 School st.

AUBURNDALE, near Riverside; a great bargain to settle estate; 2-story house, 12 rooms and bath, furnace; water and gas, small stable and 1½ acres land, high grade, perfect drainage, and a great bargain; only $6000; easy terms. J. L. NASON & CO., 21 School st.

BUILDERS, attention; Dorchester land; a bargain, to settle estate; large tract land near Harvard st. depot; large street frontage; sewer, water and gas; about 5 acres (all extra cream for immediate use); actual buyers are only invited. J. L. NASON, 21 School st.

MELROSE—$50 cash and $20 monthly same as rent buys 2-story house, 8 rooms and attic, Spot pond water, water closet, furnace, fitted for 2 families, 5 minutes to depot; price $2500. FARNSWORTH, opp. Methodist Church, Main st., Melrose.

MELROSE—$50 cash and $18 monthly same as rent buys nice cottage, 6 rooms and water, stable for horse and carriage, hennery, 6020 ft. land; price $2500; houses to rent and lots for sale. FARNSWORTH, 634 Main st., Melrose.

$50 CASH and $18 monthly same as rent, nearly new house, 7 rooms, water closet, piped for furnace; 7681 ft. nice garden lot; $2200; also nice corner, 17,000 ft., terms to suit. FARNSWORTH, opp. Methodist Church, Main st., Melrose.

MALDEN—House, 7 rooms, bay windows, piazza, first-class repair, grounds beautifully terraced, fruit, &c.; choice location, near depot and electrics; only $2575, $100 down. WELD, 13 Exchange st.

CHELSEA—Investment; $2400, $50 down; balance easy terms; rents, $30; new 11-room 8-tenement house; good location, large yard, near electrics; worth $2800. 13 Exchange st., room 48.

HOUSE LOTS, Winter Hill, Somerville, growing section, near steam and electric; good demand for houses; fine opportunity for builders; no money required. BLANCHARD, 46 School.

BEAUTIFUL new houses for sale in Melrose Highlands, Somerville, Everett, Cliftondale and Paradise Park. Send postal for particulars to owner, BLANCHARD, 46 School st., room 7.

NEW STANIFORD ST.—Valuable investment property for improvement, $10,000, $18,000, $20,000; Leverett st., corner estate, $25,000; Merrimac st., corner estate, want offer; no

THIS COMPANY OFFERS:
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AT ONCE

Nestled cosily in among the natural shrubs and trees and on a solid foundation stands one of the prettiest Queen Ann houses in town, 8 rooms in perfect order, French porcelain bath, Florida steam heat, electric lights, town water, good stable, 3 stalls, with carriage room, work shop, 15x15; a very picturesque place and good enough for any one; price $4200. HENRY B. VINTON, Braintree.

75-ACRE STOCK FARM, 24 miles out, Albany road, 1½ miles from station, churches, &c., 8 miles from South Framingham; 3 horses, harnesses, 3 cows, 30 hens, mowing machine, horse rake, tip cart, farm wagon, 2 harrows, sleigh, democrat, sleds, all kinds of small tools, in good condition; hay, grain and feed; large pile of manure; everything complete; ½ mowing and tillage, clay subsoil, free from rocks; will summer and winter 16 head of stock in its present condition; well watered pasture; sells milk at door; neighbors and markets all that can be desired; plenty of fruit and wood; 2-story 10-room house, painted and blinded, splendid cellar, granite underpinning, good shade, hot and cold water, bath, set range, furnace; 2 barns, 30x40 carriage house, hennery, &c.; running water to barn; a fine muck hole on the place, worth $1000 to any farmer; no more profitable place can be found for $4000; this is a bargain; $3000, $1000 down, includes all. P. F. LELAND, exclusive agent, 113 Devonshire st.

70-ACRE FARM—Easy drive to Brockton and Whitman, markets which need no recommendation; must be sold to close an estate; 22 acres of first-class mowing and tillage; 6 acres of meadow; balance pasture and wood land; keeps 8 cows and pair of horses; raises 150 bbls. of apples, abundance of small fruit; attractive 7-room house, L, large pantry and closets; barn, 30x40, 12 tie-ups; henhouse, 30x12, in good repair; well located, with good surroundings; adapted for all kinds of farming; $2300; right terms. P. F. LELAND, 113 Devonshire st.

FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM of 16 acres, 25 miles out; keeps horse and cow, with 60 laying hens; cow, tools, carryall and entire furniture of house, $1200; 120 apple, pear, peach, plum and cherry trees; ¼ acre of strawberries, 500 blackberries, 100 currants, 100 raspberry bushes; asparagus and rhubarb; wood for home use; 7-room house, facing south, painted, blinded, good repair; tight, comfortable barn; henhouse, &c.; splendid well of water; don't stop for letters, if you mean business; $1200, $800 down wanted. P. F. LELAND, 113 Devonshire st.

DORCHESTER—For sale, house 7 rooms, in perfect order, double windows, screens, &c.; 8000 ft. land, $5200; will sell house with 4000 ft. J. T. BOWMAN.

DORCHESTER—For sale, house 10 rooms, large hall, open fireplaces; corner lot, 5000 ft. land; near steam cars; $5000; easy terms. J. T. BOWMAN.

DORCHESTER—For sale, 3 8-room houses, with every convenience, connected with sewer, handy to steam and electric cars; $4000. J. T. BOWMAN.

DORCHESTER—Houses and land for sale in all sections of the district; houses $3500 to $10,000; house lots 15c. to 70c.; also large tracts. J. T. BOWMAN, 258 Washington st.; branch office, Harvard Street station.

NOTHING DOWN—Revere Highlands, 7-room brick houses, bath, furnace, fine location, view of ocean, high and dry, 2000 feet of land, just finished; monthly payments the same as rent; greatest bargains in houses ever offered. SHERMAN, HANNAH & CO., Ames bld'g, Boston.

20 PER CENT. NET—Investment property in Revere; 3-story brick building, new, 1 store, 2 apartments; only $1500 cash required. SHERMAN HANNAH & CO., Ames building, Boston.

DORCHESTER.

DORCHESTER—2-family houses, 14 rooms, 2 baths, 2 furnaces, 2 ranges, near steam and electric cars, from $5000 to $6500; easy terms; 4 corner lots. GEO. O. WOOD, 7 Water st.

30 NEW DORCHESTER HOUSES, all the latest improvements; fine location and select neighborhood, near steam and electric cars; $3800 to $6500. GEO. O. WOOD, 7 Water st.

$1000—FIRST-CLASS business, all sold over the counter; fair Sun store; well worth $1000; must l W. F. CARRUTHERS, 12 School

$600 BUYS stock, tools and established picture frame man fine store, 27 years established; tion. W. F. CARRUTHERS, 12

$500 BUYS stock and fixture butter, cheese, egg, tea, coffee located on main thoroughfare, lands. W. F. CARRUTHERS.

$275 BUYS fixtures and furni furnished lodging house, 10 ro beds, terms easy, low rent, centr bargain. W. F. CARRUTHERS.

$350—LIGHT GROCERY, bread tionery and general variety store good business, rent only $15 per cellent bargain. W. F. CARRUT

$600—AN old established lodgin house, 17 rooms, 50 regular boa on corner of two good streets, W easy. W. F. CARRUTHERS, 12

$400—FIXTURES and stock o bread, cake, confectionery and good ice cream trade in summ smart city. W. F. CARRUTHERS

$800—FURNITURE of lodgin rooms; all let at good prices, 10 years, low rent; sickness sol terms easy; a bargain. W. F. C

HARDWARE, plumbing, stove this will be found to be an exce opening; centrally situated in a facturing town just the right Boston; thoroughly established a cessful. W. H. SOLOMON, 113

INTEREST in staple manufact 20 to 30 men; would like to m man adapted to financial duties; W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Devonshir

CIGAR STORE and other two prominent streets; extra roo price low to effect a quick sale whistle. W. H. SOLOMON, 113

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BUTTER AND EGG BUSIN traffic; as the trade is strictly handled on limited capital; s month. W. H. SOLOMON, 113

CREAMERY AND BAKERY—T little mart is right in keeping w nificent surroundings; can bank month. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 D

CASH MARKET—No orders sol an unusual opening on limited engaged in another line widely d this. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Dev

LIVERY STABLE—Rare chanc ous town; 6 young, sound horses, $400; 5 top buggies, 2 carryalls, party sleigh, 5 single sleighs, d robes, harnesses, &c.; everything first-class business, paying net yearly; could be largely increas month; steam heat, $12 year; o tees 4 boarders year round; only down, balance monthly. A. J. F Washington st.

LODGING HOUSE—West end, House, 19 rooms, newly furnishe if you are looking for a beautiful fail to call at 103 Court st., room

MANUFACTURING PLANT for running order; screw machine, speed lathe, drill, all tools and s ply to BUXTON, 167 Oliver st., 1 noons.

RETIRING PARTNER will sacr in a handsome paying business t can act as manager; part cash, profits. "F. 479," Herald Office.

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THE TRUE SECRET of makin business is having a business; yo money in a nice lodging house, House, rent $60, good income, Warren av., nice lodging house, price $725, $200 cash. W. H. CO Tremont st.

THE right party wanted to tak interest in a wholesale grocery acter and experience more esse money. Address, for interview, Herald Office.

WE HAVE two of the best pa and provision stores near Boston; inventory; never offered before. LER & SON, 7 Water st.

$2500 OR APPRAISAL—Nicely store; clean stock, good corner lo $25 month; excellent opportunity young man; owner cannot attend; sell half interest to satisfactory p 470." Herald Office.

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ourt st.

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; rent reasonable. Apply to I.
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0 Water st.

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s, up 1 flight, 27 Falmouth st.,
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F of 5 rooms and bath, first
Winter Hill; range, tubs, fur-
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inter Hill, Medford.

, 261 Columbus av.; to let, de-
6 light rooms and bath; steam
rvice, &c.; has its own entrance
e street; rent low. Apply to
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LE HOUSE to let, 8 rooms and
, hot and cold water, large,
e yard, in good order, 8 min-
d st. station and 5 to electric
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ELY, Hammond st., near Shaw-
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CAPABLE MAN seeks position where knowledge of corporation accounts, methods of keeping cost of goods, and acquaintance with drawings, pattern work, foundry and machine shop practice, any or all, are requisite; 15 years' experience; has executive ability and is energetic and reliable. "A. 477," Herald Office.

COACHMAN wants a situation on a gentleman's place by a young man; thoroughly understands the care of horses, cows and garden; best of references. "C. 478," Herald Office.

D.-E. BOOK-KEEPER—23 years of age, 6 years' experience, would like permanent situation, Boston preferred; fair salary expected; A1 references furnished. Address M. A. GALUCIA, Dedham.

GARDENER—Situation wanted as gardener, or to take care of horses; willing to do any kind of work; A1 references given. Address "P. 478," Herald Office.

GARDENER wants situation, Scotch, married, no family, thorough knowledge of plants, flowers and vegetables; best of references. "R. G.," care R. & J. Farquhar & Co., 16 and 19 South Market st., Boston.

MEAT CUTTER—Young American man wants situation; experienced, good reference. Address "W. 478," Herald Office.

OVERSEER—Situation wanted as overseer of weaving, 10 years' successful experience in cotton mills. Address "L. 478," Herald Office.

PORTER—Married man, Swede, 25, wants situation in wholesale house as porter, and make himself generally useful; good references. "R. M. B.," 45 High st.

PROTESTANT young man, 21, desires a position in shoe store, 2 years' experience; best of references. "H. 478," Herald Office.

PRACTICAL GARDENER in all its branches, with 20 years' experience, understanding thoroughly the care of a large private or commercial place; married. Address, for interview, "T. 478, Herald Office.

SITUATION wanted by American man and wife; man thorough farmer and wife good cook. Call or address 14 Warrenton st., room 11, "H. F. H."

SITUATION wanted by a steady American young man on a gentleman's place; understand care of horses, &c.; good references given. Address A. STAPLES, 451 Shawmut av.

SITUATION wanted by a young man acquainted with the grocery or provision business; good references. Address Box 14, South Lincoln, Mass.

SITUATION wanted by middle-aged single man, thoroughly understands horses, cows, carriage and garden; reference. "O. 478," Herald Office.

YOUNG MAN (married, with family) wants position as private secretary or confidential man, large experience in office work, or traveling. Address "T. 475," Herald Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED---FEMALE.

BOOK-KEEPER, d. e., young lady, 6 years' experience as head book-keeper, desires position; experienced in safeguard; city references. Address "R. 479," Herald Office.

FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL, and second work, in private family. 189 W. Seventh st., South Boston, Mass.

FRENCH'S 2 large, reliable offices, 298 Washington st. for females, 10 State st., males; select help, all nationalities, housework girls, waitresses, farmers, married couples.

LADY understanding stenography, typewriting (Remington) book-keeping and general office work desires a position in an office; terms moderate. "W. 477," Herald Office.

MOST CAPABLE, orderly, reliable New Brunswick Protestants (cousins), one is very competent, other fairly experienced, either able to do finest kind of laundry work, gentlemen's wear, &c.; could care for large family. Please inquire 32 Boylston st.

POSITION as stenographer wanted by a young lady; is competent and desires good position. Address "P. 479," Herald Office.

SITUATION wanted by a good Christian woman to do general housework in small family; a good home desired rather than high wages. Address or call, Mrs. H. L. HASTINGS, 13 George st., Chelsea, Mass.

SITUATIONS wanted; large number reliable Protestant and Catholic housework girls; hotel, boarding house, cooks, table, chamber, laundry, kitchen help. Select Office, 69 Washington, cor. Hanover st.

SITUATION wanted; a thoroughly competent woman, with her child (15 months), to help in general housework for small wages; good reference. Apply Thursday, Charity building, Chardon st., room 48, at 2 o'clock.

SITUATION wanted; Protestant couple; man thoroughly understands care horses, cows, gardening, carriages and lawns; handy with tools; wife nice cook and laundress, references. Address 869 Washington.

AGENTS, PARTNERS, &c.

AGENTS wanted; the giant has arrived; tremendous success of the great and only war

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COACHMEN, gardeners and young men experienced in the care of gentlemen's places; we receive every day now many orders for single, competent men, and have difficulty in supplying all; to qualified persons of good habits and character we will mail our registration blanks upon application, or will be pleased to have you call at our office. JOS. BRECK & SONS, BUREAU OF REGISTRY AND INFORMATION, 47-54 No. Market st.

GOOD, RELIABLE MAN wanted, used to cutting glass; also one having had experience in packing mirrors. CHAS. F. WARD & CO., 10 Charlestown st.

LIVE MEN wanted to take orders for custom clothing; excellent line, low prices, liberal commission. THE D. J. LINDSAY CO., 990 Washington st.

MERCANTILE REFERENCE & BOND ASSOC'N wants genl. dry goods man, $6-$8; reg. drugs, $15; tailoring salesman, $10; R. R. steng., $15; grocery out of town, $5 and board. MERCANTILE REFERENCE & BOND ASSOC'N, 46 Summer st.

MANAGER wanted for suburban land; business experience required; salary and commission; must be able to obtain agents. EDMUND M. WARREN, 53 State st., room 1020.

MAN wanted, make himself generally useful; $12 per week. Apply S. MacCONNELL, manager, 11 Franklin st.

MAN of steady habits wanted, to drive a bakery route; give references. Address "C. 479," Herald Office.

PRESSMAN wanted; a first-class cylinder pressman. "G. 479," Herald Office.

SALESMAN that has a trade with stationers or jewelers, and who can give security for samples, can get the sale on commission of a line of fountain and gold pens sold in New England the past 10 years; last man on the route cleared $50 weekly. Address "D. 478," Herald Office.

SMART office boy, about 16 years old, wanted in wholesale grocery counting room. Address, in own handwriting, "J. 479," Herald Office.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, in the office of a manufacturing concern; one familiar with builders' and architects' specifications. Address, stating experience and amount of salary expected, "Neponset," P. O. box 5236, Boston, Mass.

STEAM PIPE COVERER—Want an all round man to take charge of out of town work; must be a first-class cement finisher. "R. 477," Herald Office.

SALESMAN wanted, acquainted with shoe and notion trade; money made out of easy selling side-line; good commission; no risk. "P. 468," Herald Office.

THREE SALESMEN wanted for New England and the West; $1200 a year easily made beside expenses; call at once on J. R. SPAULDING & CO., 106 Court st.

TYPEWRITER SALESMAN—Standard machine; liberal terms to good man. X. Q. LEE, Providence, R. I.

THREE GELATINE PRINTERS at once; good workmen, guaranteed steady work. Address "GELATINE," box 394, Providence, R. I.

YOUNG MAN wanted, to work on a farm; must be a good milker; wages, $15 per month and board. Address, with references and experience, P. O. box 1196, Boston.

YOUNG MAN for office assistant; experience not necessary; $150 required; $17 weekly; chance for advancement. W. J. ELLIS, 178 Washington st.

2 MEN to learn our business and travel as salesmen in N. E.; good pay for right parties. E. CATELY & CO., 786 Washington st.

MALE WANTS---MISCELLANEOUS.

1000 MEN AND WOMEN wanted to dine; fish dinner, only 10c.; rhubarb pie, orange and banana puddings. OLD SOUTH LUNCH, 313 Washington st.

FEMALE HELP.

ASSISTANT OFFICE CLERKS wanted; educated young people, $5 to $15, in business houses. YOUNG PEOPLE'S BUSINESS EXCHANGE, 725 Washington st. (entire 1st floor.)

CASHIER, exp., $5-$6; exp. office clerk in shoe business out of town, $9; exp. salesladies, 3 glove fitters, $8-$12; gen'l dry goods, $8-$9; corsets and ribbons, $8; waists, $8. MERCANTILE REFERENCE & BOND ASSOC'N, 46 Summer st.

Cholly—Yes, papa; I fix my hair this way by using lots of oil.
Papa—Yes; an' thet keeps th' wheel a goin', hu?

FURNITURE.

CARPETS, FURNITURE,

Baby Carriages, Ice Chests, Refrigerators, Cooking Ranges, Crockery and Household Goods of all kinds sold on

INSTALMENTS.

OUR TERMS:

$1 down on	$10 and	$1 per week.
$2 down on	$20 and	$1 per week.
$3 down on	$30 and	$1 per week.
$4 down on	$40 and	$1 per week.
$5 down on	$50 and	$5 per month.
$6 down on	$60 and	$6 per month.
$7 down on	$70 and	$7 per month.
$8 down on	$80 and	$8 per month.
$9 down on	$90 and	$9 per month.
$10 down on	$100 and	$10 per month.

Browne, Horton & Co
876 WASHINGTON ST. 876

SPECIAL.

Every customer purchasing goods to the amount of $25 and upward we make a present, something that is not done by any other house in Boston; every customer purchasing goods to the amount of $25 will be presented with a handsome camp rocker; customers purchasing goods to the amount of $50 will be presented with a beautiful pair of blankets; customers purchasing goods to the amount of $100 will be presented with an elegant Eight-Day Clock. We also deliver all goods free to any city or town in New England where there is a rail-

FINANCIAL.

MORTGAGES
Negotiated at 4, 4½ and 5 per cent.
Arthur & Shaw,
SEARS BUILDING, 1st Floor.

Commercial Loan Co.
(Incorporated), 12 School st. Loans made on diamonds, watches and personal property securities; special rates on stocks, bonds, personal and real estate. J. O. DAVIS, President.

MONEY LOANED at an hour's notice on household furniture, pianos or any kind of personal property, which may remain in the possession of the owner; we allow the borrower to repay all loans in small sums of $1 or more, reducing principal and interest at each payment; bring your bills and lease with you; we make no charge for examination; our terms are positively the easiest in Boston; lowest rates, monthly payments and no publicity; we loan for the interest, not for the goods; we also loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal sacks, silverware, stocks, bonds or any good collateral; rates of interest, $25, 25 cents; $50 50 cents; $100, $1; special rates for larger loans. CITY LOAN CO., 46 School st., room 2.

FURNITURE LOANS made at short notice on household furniture, pianos and any personal property, which may remain in the possession of the owner; leases paid off and more money advanced; loans can be repaid by instalments of $1 or more, each payment reducing both interest and principal; no charge made for examining property; we also loan on watches, diamonds, jewelry, silver ware and any security of value at low rates of interest. PUBLIC LOAN CO., 302 Washington st.

MONEY TO LOAN at an hour's notice on household furniture, pianos, organs, &c.; leases paid and more money advanced; our system of loaning money allows the borrower to make small or large payments on the principal, and, if unable to meet the note at maturity, can renew it without extra charge; cut this out, as it will help you in finding our office. G. H. HALL & CO., 46 School st., opp. City Hall.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, horses, carriages, pianos, farm stock and tools, or any personal property, to remain with the owner; also on watches, diamonds, jewelry, seal sacques or any collateral security; all loans payable by instalments, reducing interest at each payment; the better the security the lower the rate. A. H. RITSCHEL, 169 Tremont st., room 1.

$100 TO $1,000,000 TO LOAN on real estate; largest mortgage business in the city; quick service and satisfaction guaranteed; city mortgages at 3¾ to 4½ per cent.; suburban mort-

A. W. DAVIS
WILL HOLD AT HIS STABLES,
78, 80 & 82 Northampton St.,
On THURSDAY, April 11,
At 10 A. M.,
A SPECIAL SALE OF CHOICE
Vermont Horses,
Consigned by MR. HENRY.

By EDWARD C. SCATES,
Auctioneer and Appraiser, successor to Albert Howe & Co., Estab. 1843, Brighton Dist.

Contractor's sale at auction; stock of Mr. M. Kiernan at his stable on Shannon st. (near cor. of Union st), Brighton district, THURSDAY, April 4, 1895, at 10:30 A. M.; 11 horses, worked single and in pairs, weighing from 1200 to 1400 pounds each, young, acclimated and true pullers; 7 4-wheel carts, with high and low sideboards; 7 single carts; 3 upright watering carts, with patent sprinklers; 2 stone wagons; 8 sets double team harnesses; 4 cart harnesses; sleigh and harness; open buggy; heavy tackles and blocks; robes; feed bags, &c., &c.; also, one hoisting engine; a few words will describe this property and my reason for selling; everything is in working order and ready for immediate use; I have no work at present for any of my teams, and I shall sell, rain or shine, to the highest bidder for cash at sale; may be seen at any time before the sale by calling at stable, and it will certainly be to the advantage of any one having use for good heavy draught horses or any of the property mentioned above to purchase at this sale; coal dealers, lumber dealers, and all teamsters using heavy horses will be pleased with selection offered; remember, sale positive, rain or shine; take Oak Square electric to Washington st., Brighton; but a few steps to sale M. KIERNAN.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

CHANCE for bargains, $15 and upward; West End street car, express, driving and business horses and mares, 900 to 1600 pounds; hitched, pulled single and double; warranted as represented; 10 days' trial allowed. Call at stable, 120 Charlestown st., near Causeway st.

AT THE Street Car Co.'s stables 1000 horses for sale, some large ones, weighing 1200 to 1400; price $25 to $100; also car harnesses, collars and blankets. Call at the STREET CAR CO.'S Stables, 7 East Lenox st., between Washington st. and Harrison av., Boston.

HANDSOME pony cob for sale; 14.1 hands, dark bay, weighs 920 lbs., perfectly safe, sound and kind; been used in present owner's family 3 years. JULIAN D'ESTE, 26 Canal st., Boston.

2 BROADCLOTH CARRIAGE robes, lined with plain flannel, as good as new, cost $25; price $15. Address "F. 440," Herald Office.

TWO-SEATED OPEN BUGGY for sale, or would exchange for a bicycle. "K. 478," Herald Office.

FIRST-CLASS CARRYALL for sale, cost $225, will sell cheap; side-bar, folding top, side lamps, pole and shafts. Apply at 38 Bedford st., Boston, H. H. MILES.

FINE PAIR of large iron gray carriage horses for sale; sold for no fault; can be seen and tried at stone stable, Carlton st., Longwood. Apply to FREDERIC CUNNINGHAM, 909 Exchange building.

AUCTION SALES.

M. MARQUIS, Auctioneer,
40 State st., room 40.

GRAND SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ELEGANT UPRIGHT PIANO.

Rare bric-a-brac, collection of fine oil paintings, &c., sold by public auction, will be sold FRIDAY, April 5, at 10:30 sharp, rain or shine, at the elegant mansion, 497 Columbus av.; don't fail to attend this great sale; every lot will be sold without reserve, comprising fine brocatelle parlor suits, upright piano, parlor and mantel cabinets, easy chairs, rug suits, fancy tables, rugs, lamps and clocks; music box, plays 12 tunes; elegant parlor clock set, cost $200; cases and pedestals, fine oil paintings, rare bric-a-brac; all the elegant dining-room furniture in oak, including sideboard, refrigerator; all the fine china, silverware and glassware; fine walnut and oak bedroom sets, chiffonnieres, springs and mattresses, feather pillows and bolsters, engraving and proof etchings and bronzes, real lace curtains, portieres, couches, banquet and parlor lamps, library tables, all the carpets of the house, &c.; house open for inspection 9 o'clock morning of sale.

STOOD IDLY BY.

Firemen Obliged to Let the Sagamore Burn.

Lack of High Pressure at Nantasket Beach.

About $40,000 Allowed to Go up in Smoke.

Considerable Doubt as to the Fire's Origin.

Drunken Watchmen and Talk of Incendiaries.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

NANTASKET BEACH, April 3, 1895. The lack of water, or rather the low pressure of the water service, is responsible for the most disastrous conflagration that has visited this place for years. The handsome new hotel, the New Sagamore, on Sagamore hill, is a smoking ruin, and property valued at from $40,000 to $50,000 has vanished into air.

The New Sagamore was a remodelled and enlarged structure of the old Sagamore House, which had been a landmark from the sitely Sagamore hill for the past 30 odd years.

The building, which has been undergoing extensive alterations and additions, was nearly completed, and was in charge of two watchmen, John Graney and a companion. There were five fires in the house kept burning for drying purposes.

This morning, shortly after 1 o'clock, Mrs. Benjamin F. Durgan saw from her window the fire which was burning in the southwest corner of the upper floor of the hotel building. Her husband gave the alarm, and the Hull fire department was promptly on the scene. The blaze was burning briskly when the firemen arrived. The high elevation of the burning building rendered the water service useless, and the firemen were obliged to stand idly by and witness the destruction of the structure, powerless to stay the progress of the flames.

Fortunately the wind, which was light, blew from the northeast, which carried the flames and sparks away

People Wanted to Know at State House Today

A hearing was given before the committee on railroads at the State House this morning on the question of the maintenance by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad company of the ferry between New Bedford and Fairhaven.

This question came up last year, and after several hearings and a careful consideration of the whole matter, a bill was passed requiring the New Haven road, which had discontinued the operation of the ferry when it took control of the Old Colony system, to resume the maintenance of the ferry.

Under the act of 1894 a penalty of $100 per day was imposed for failure to comply with the law, after a certain date, and at the same time the railroad commissioners were empowered to extend the limit before the imposition of a penalty for such length of time as in their judgment might be deemed advisable.

Under the provision the railroad company managed to get an extension of time, so that while practically the law has not been complied with, the company has not been called upon to pay any penalty for violation of the same.

As the company has shown no inclination to resume the operation of the ferry, and as thousands of people in New Bedford, Fairhaven and the immediate vicinity have asked, by numerous petitons and through the city and legislative representatives, to have the original arrangement with the Old Colony road carried out, the effort is now being made to remove the last securing obstacle in the way—the jurisdiction of the railroad commissioners.

There was a good-sized representation of New Bedford and Fairhaven citizens present when the hearing opened. Mayor Parker and a committee from the city government and a delegation from the New Bedford board of trade were present, in the interests of their city.

The petitioners were represented by Counsel T. M. Stetson and L. Le B. Holmes.

The petition asks in substance that the power to further extend the time for operation be taken from the railroad commissioners and that the penalty be increased to $150 per day.

It was stated by Mr. Holmes that the act was passed early in '94 and gave the road until Aug. 1 the same year to put the ferry in operation.

The company having taken no action in the matter, after a reasonable time a suit was brought, when it was discovered that the railroad commissioners had extended the time for penalty until Feb. 1, this year, not removing the duty to operate. Then it was discovered that the supreme court had decided that removing the penalty had removed the duty to operate. The commission has leaned toward the railroad rather than toward the 150,000 people in southeastern Massachusetts.

There is a perfect line of duty to operate the ferry from 1832 up to the present time. The railroad is defying the law, and it is demanded that the law be obeyed. Enough time has been given the railroad to operate the ferry. If the law is constitutional the railroad should be compelled to pay the penalty imposed by the act of last year. Believing it to be a case of chronic defiance of the law, it is asked that the law be strengthened. Further, the law has also been

Condition—Growth and Outlook in the Several New England States.

The 16th annual session of the supreme colony of the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers was opened this morning, with a large attendance of officers and members from all parts of New England, to which the membership is limited.

Among those present were Supreme Governor John L. Bates of Boston, Supreme Lieut.-Gov. J. Albion Briggs of Somerville, Supreme Secretary James E. Shepard of Lawrence, Supreme Treasurer Albert V. Bugbee of Lawrence, Supreme Chaplain Miss Esta A. Ayer of Methuen, Supreme Sergeant-at-Arms James O. Libbey of Boston, Supreme Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms William E. Martin of Haverhill, Supreme Sentinels George L. Warriner of Springfield and John Best of Stoneham, Supreme Medical Examiner Emory L. White of Somerville, and many other prominent members of the order, including supreme trustees and committees.

The exercises were opened in due form by the supreme governor, after prayer by the supreme chaplain.

Supreme Secretary Shepard reported that the membership of the supreme colony is 228, including 139 permanent members and 189 representatives. Four permanent members have died during the year, three resigned and one was suspended.

The supreme governor, John L. Bates, in his report, states that the present condition of the order is very satisfactory. Twenty new colonies have been instituted during the past year: nine in Massachusetts, five in Connecticut, three in New Hampshire and three in Maine, and at least three more are now ready for institution.

He advises the adoption of the amendments to be presented at this session of the supreme colony, and which were suggested in his last annual report; namely, that more endorsers be required to bring an amendment before the supreme colony; that an advance assessment be levied to insure the more prompt payment of claims; that the time be fixed within which suspended members may be reinstated; that policies be made incontestable after three years, and that the initiation fee of $4 cover the entire expense of joining the order.

He thanks the order for its general observance of Forefathers' day last December, and advises a continuance of that observance. He calls to the attention of the supreme colony the fact that great care has been exercised in increasing the membership, to make it of that character that is unquestionably desirable, and refers to the low death rate of the order as being unprecedented in the history of fraternal insurance. There were no cases contested for any reason during the past year.

He further recommends printing the colony histories and directories, the adoption of uniform by-laws, the payment of sick and assessment benefits by the local colonies, and the giving to the supreme governor the power to prevent initiations of people over a certain age in a colony where the average age of the colony is abnormally above that of the average age of the order.

He also recommends the election of a vice-president to the board of directors to represent each state having a membership of 500 or more, and calls to the attention of the order the permanent benefits that will accrue from the organization of Pilgrim Hall associations, for the purpose of erecting halls for the

See First and Inside Pages

Late Evening News.

IT IS NOT A DUN.

Tax Collectors May Send You a Postal.

Decision by the Postmaster-General.

Copy of Card Which the Department Approves.

Objectionable Features Stricken Out.

Nothing of a Threatening Nature Allowed.

By a decision just rendered by the postmaster-general the tax collectors throughout the country have gained a victory.

For some time past considerable correspondence has been indulged in between the tax collectors of the different cities in this state and the department at Washington as to whether or not the postal card sent out every year was a violation of law.

The last two cases submitted to the department were considered fit subjects for prosecution.

Hon. S. Z. Bowman, city solicitor of Somerville, took a deep interest in the matter, and submitted two tax cards.

The first contained a copy of the law in relation to the payment of the poll tax, which is considered a dun.

In the second card the law is omitted.

The following is an exact copy of the card which the department approves of and which will be of interest to the tax collectors:

No..... 1895.

Treasurer and Collector of Taxes' Office,
City Hall, Somerville, Aug. 10, 1895.

You are hereby notified that your Poll Tax of TWO DOLLARS, assessed to you in

Matting

We have just opened our Spring line of CHI
JAPANESE STRAW MATTINGS.

These goods are our own direct importation, a
truthfully say that the assortment of patterns is
which we have ever offered.

We shall make **specially low** prices this sea
special discounts where whole rolls are taken.

An early inspection is solicited, as the first asso
always the best.

Those desiring Mattings for Summer residences
it advantageous to select them now, and we will h
until wanted.

White Mattings as low as..... 6c. Per Yard.

Fancy Seamless Mattings as low as..... $4.60 and $5.00 Per Roll of 40 Yards.

We have an **extra choice** line of extreme novelties in small quantities, and we would suggest that those in search of **something entirely new** in the way of Matting patterns at least inspect our stock before placing their orders. They will certainly find patterns and prices that will be satisfactory in every respect.

Upholstery Departr

In connection with th
will offer **75 Pairs**
Ruffled Muslin C
made in our own workr
plain and figured centres
full ruffles, 42 in. wide
long, at the uniform price

$2.50 Per

These are designed for
curtain, and are speciall
for chambers or for use
cottages.

John H. Pray, Sons &

Carpets and Upholstery,

658 Washington St., 65

Opp. Boylston St.

FARMERS BUOYANT WITH JOY.

The Great Drought Broken in the Northwest.

Sunday's Rain Extended as Far North as the South Dakota and Montana Lines—The Wheat Belt Saved—Now Everything is Favorable for Good Crops, Including Fruits.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

CHICAGO, April 3, 1895. The drop of 1 cent in the price of wheat on the Chicago board of trade is a fair index to the effect of the recent rain, which has broken the phenomenal drought of February and March throughout the Northwest as far north as the South Dakota and Montana lines. The farmers of the whole northwestern section of the coun-

LANDED ON FORTUN

Insurgent Leaders Way to Cuba

Gens. Maceo and Campos Took Passage on the S rondack from Port Lim Schooner Expected to C to Some Point in Cuba.

(Special Dispatch to the Bost

NEW YORK, April 3, 1895. ship Adirondack, from King 28, arrived at this port yeste

Capt. Sanson had little n regarding the uprising in C said that neither Cubans no were included among his The name of Henry Brooks leader, did not appear on th

est Offer

ver Made in the Market FOR A

tly Highest Quality Wheel.

e Opportunity of the Year! That Lot

W MAILS, $65 Each!!!

Grade of 1894, for

erb

rade

At the Price Asked for Cheaper Quality Wheels. Going Fast.

decided to offer all 1894 model wheels at a nominal figure to insure OSAL, and NO HIGHER QUALITY WHEEL has ever been made or is on oday than our 1894 NEW MAIL. These wheels were manufactured after closed last year, and hence fresh goods, with WOOD RIMS and HIGH s the season is now open and this lot small the opportunity is apparent. EEL GUARANTEED. Will be quickly taken up.
roken frame last year! Cash can be sent by express or postoffice order.

ILLIAM READ & SONS,

107 Washington Street.

COMMAND IN CUBA.

nez de Campos Starts om Madrid.

l People Bid Him Fare- Enthusiasm Shown—Re- Penal Code Approved— nishment for Promoters n.

pril 4, 1895. Gen. Martinez arted from here last even- or Cuba. The members of d a large number of depu- generals and other dis- sons bade him farewell at e platform of which was enthusiastic people, who mpos and Spanish Cuba. will sail from Cadiz this

r of Deputies has approved the penal code for Cuba, hich have been made with licting severe punishment oters of rebellion and sep-

MEN DROWNED.

They Had Been Discharging Cargo Suddenly Sunk.

E, Md., April 4, 1895. Rob- of the schooner Sydney S. gton Andrews, his neph- Phillips, colored, were e Magothy river Tuesday en had just completed of the schooner's cargo scow, when the latter and sunk, with the above

C. H. ROBINSON & CO.

MR. THRESHER IS INDIGNANT.

Cambridge Man and His Family Serve a Term in Jail.

Imprisoned in Mexico Because He Refused to Pay an Extortionate Hotel Bill—Released with Profuse Apologies When the American Consul Interfered—Appeal to Washington.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

EL PASO, Tex., April 3, 1895. E. H. Thresher of Cambridge, Mass., with his family, arrived here yesterday from Hot Springs, Mex., where they have served a term in jail.

Mr. Thresher is indignant at his treatment, and proposes to make the matter one of international negotiation.

His story, which is said to be verified by a conductor on the Mexican Central railroad, is that he stopped at the Palace Hotel, kept by George King. When he prepared to leave, King charged him double the rate agreed upon. The guest refusing positively to pay it, King secured a policeman and Thresher, his wife and three children were hustled off to jail, where they remained till Consul Dwight Furness at Guanajuto interfered.

Then the mayor of the town suddenly discovered that it was a mistake and released the Americans with the most profuse apologies.

Mr. Thresher will make an appeal to the state department.

LITTLE HOPE OF RECOVERY.

Waddell, Who Was Shot by O'Brien, Still Refuses to Make an Explanation, However.

PARIS, April 4, 1895. The case of Waddell, the American, who was shot by O'Brien, is regarded by the attending

A Food Beer that Creates a healthy Appetite.

With your Breakfast—your Lunch—your Dinner.

BOHEMIAN

All Druggists, Grocers, Dealers and Continental Brewery, Roxbury.

Your Expressman will get it at Continental Bottling Works, 111 Haverhill St.

Beer.

START UP AGAIN.

Iron Mills and Foundries Resume Work.

Prospects for Remainder of Season Good.

No Doubt Now That Business Is Reviving.

Large Cotton Mills Going up in the South.

Some Interesting Reports from the Tradesman.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., April 4, 1895. The Andover Iron Company will resume work and put a furnace in blast as soon as it is possible to get a stack ready.

The foundries in Millville will start up again today, and the prospects for the remainder of the season are good.

Craven Bros., glass manufacturers of Salem, will start their remaining factory this week. This will be the first time this year that all the factories

TO FIGHT BELL.

New Telephone Company Has Big Capital.

Said to Reach Enormous Sum of $160,000,000.

Try to Force Old Company Out of the Market.

Lines to Be Paralleled and the Rates Reduced.

Some of the Men Who Are in the New Enterprise.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 4, 1895. A morning paper prints the following: According to the reports a telephone company has been formed in New York with a war chest of tremendous extent and backed by men at the mention of whose names visions of vast wealth arise. The capital stock of the company is given as $160,000,000.

The backers big enough in the financial world to have their names associated with so many figures are: The Parritt Company of New York, the

EDITION.

5 O'CLOCK.

POLICE DEFIED.

Reformer Harris Sampson Again in Trouble.

Violates the Provisions of His License.

Commissioners Decide to Take It Away.

Sampson Declares He Will Still Do Business.

Capt. Wescott Cautioned to Watch Him Sharply.

Harris Sampson, who several years ago, appeared before the board of police as a person in favor of reform in the police force, complaining of Patrolmen Ryan and Smith of station 3 on an alleged charge of receiving bribe money, was brought before the board this afternoon as a defendant.

He was charged by Capt. George W. Westcott of station 3 of violating the conditions of his common victualler's license at No. 48 Leverett street by selling liquor without a license.

The evidence introduced went to show that on the night of Jan. 25 Officer Caddigan purchased five bottles of lager beer and a glass of whiskey; that the man was convicted in both the lower and superior courts and lastly paid a fine of $100.

This was enough evidence to satisfy the commissioners, especially as Sampson and his spouse had no evidence sufficient for a defence.

As a result he will lose his license.

When Sampson was leaving the hearing room he addressed the commissioners in a saucy way, and said that he would turn over his license to the board, if they wished it, but that he

Just what the effect on prices will be cannot be learned, but advances are hinted at.

NAMES FOR THE NEW SHIPS.

One Will Be Called the Kearsarge—Eleven in All to Be Christened.

The naming of the two battleships, the six gunboats and three torpedo boats whose construction was authorized by the last Congress, is being considered by the secretary of the navy. According to the provisions of the law, one of the battleships is to be named the "Kearsarge," in order to perpetuate the name of that historic vessel.

There have been many suggestions, says the Philadelphia Press, for the name of the second battleship, which, according to custom, will doubtless be called after one of the states. Considerable pressure has been brought to bear upon Secretary Herbert to name it the "Pennsylvania." This, it has been suggested, would be but a just tribute to a state which has contributed so much to the construction of the new navy. Pennsylvania furnishes the armor plate and much of the steel that enters into the construction of war vessels, besides having the greatest ship yard in the country, where government vessels have been, and are still being built. The secretary, however, does not seem to take as kindly to the suggestion as could be wished. He is disposed to give the honor to some southern state, and it is reported that Kentucky is the highest in favor. The secretary states that he will not decide the matter for some time to come, but it is known that Congressman Carruth, Senator Blackburn and other eminent Kentuckians have been urging the selection of their state.

The new gunboats will probably be named after celebrated battlefields of this country, although the selection of names will probably be limited to the wars previous to that of the rebellion.

DEATH OF SAMUEL ATHERTON.

Last of the Original Directory of the John Hancock Mutual Life.

Samuel Atherton, vice-president of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, died at his home in Dorchester, yesterday, at the age of 84 years.

His death was unexpected, and was due to heart disease. Mr. Atherton was one of the original incorporators of the John Hancock, and was the last of the original directory of the company. He was at one time the president of the New England National Bank, and was a director of that institution at the

JUDGE HALE'S RESIDEN

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James F. Howie, 22 years of age, living at No. 32 Prospect street, West end, was arrested at his home this morning about 3 o'clock, by Patrolman Williamson and Reserve Officer Caddigan of station 3, charged with an assault and battery on Charles Davison, 28 years old, of No. 18 Leverett street, on Green street, last evening.

Davison was knocked down on the sidewalk, and in falling, struck his head on the curbing. He was rendered unconscious, and a bad wound on his forehead was inflicted, from which the blood flowed freely.

Friends removed Davison to his home, and there he was attended by Dr. Goodman, who found him unconscious, and that he was suffering from a cut on the forehead about four inches in length. The wound was dressed, and the doctor left.

Later in the night the police of the West end learned of the assault, and visited Davison's house. He was then unconscious, and remained so until about 3 o'clock this morning.

Dr. Thompson said that Davidson had a narrow escape from losing his life.

Howie admitted to the officers that he struck Davison. He was positive in his declaration that Davison struck him first.

SHOT AND KILLED HIS WIFE.

Harry St. John Claims That the Gun Was Discharged Accidentally.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., April 4, 1895. Harry St. John, son of ex-Gov. St. John of Kansas, and a member of the last Oklahoma Legislature, shot and killed his wife yesterday afternoon at his home near this city.

He became possessed of a letter addressed to her. He hired a buggy and drove out to his place. Getting his gun he confronted his wife with the letter, threatening to kill her if she did not disclose its author. She refused, and, as he claims, the gun was discharged accidentally shooting her through the breast. She died without uttering a word.

Mrs. St. John was a Miss Mary Felbon. Her father, Willard B. Felb... was formerly county judge of Saquache county. She was 28 years of age, and her husband is 33. Two small children survive her.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Vendome—Miss Bamewall, Mrs. Shaw, Haley Fiske, J. H. Lane, A. W. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Curtis, Miss Curtis, New York; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Keyes, Chicago; Edwin Putnam, U. S. N.; Mrs. Ellen Curtis, Miss Maud Curtis, Medfield, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Richards, Mrs. S. H. Baldwin, Newport, R. I.; Miss Cheney, Miss Louise Cheney, Robert Cheney, South Manchester, Ct.

Brunswick—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Johnson, New Haven, Ct.; E. G. Richards, Hartford, Ct.; Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Lincoln, New York; John E. Page, Miss Page, England; Miss Helen Sears, St. John, N. B.

American—C. W. Manning, Robert McKay, Philadelphia; J. H. Fischer, New York; Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Gwinn, Baltimore.

United States—Herbert Carr, Albert L. Thomas, New York; R. W. Bertsch, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Adams—F. F. Twitchell, St. Albans, Vt.; R. L. Coleman, New York; W. S. Choate, Augusta, Me.; E. N. Fairchild, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Waters, Cincinnati, O.; John Pollock, Glasgow, Scot.

Thorndike—J. B. Brady, M. F. Plant, New York; L. L. Conant, Worcester; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Fowle, New Hampshire.

Parker's—L. Partridge, Detroit, Mich.; R. N. Peck, New Britain, Ct.; S. M. Hill, Moline, Ill.; L. S. Henry, Paul Warre, M. D. Compton, J. Francis Murphy, New York; F. W. Boies, Scranton, Pa.; J. H. Crawford, Chicago.

San'a Fe-New Road to Boom Real Estate in the Newtons.

The present appearance of that part of the Public Garden where the run to the subway is being constructed would fill a Kansas cyclone with envy and bring out the admission that the conditions necessary in beginning the work of providing Boston with underground transit are more destructive than are those of the wind storm in its most rampant moment.

Sentiment leaned over the iron railing this morning and dropped a tear among the ruins at her feet. Her sad eye saw the iron-bound wheels of the carts cut deep gashes in the beautiful lawns, and she mournfully contemplated the rooting up of beautiful flowering shrubbery, the destruction of pleasant walks and the amputation of the noble limbs of the majestic silver poplar. Then she solefully sighed, "The Turks are in Greece."

The contractors have caused to be stretched about the scene of their operations a heavy rope, supported by stout red posts, and policemen have been detailed to see that no one, other than those who have business within the enclosure, pass the line. It is not an easy task to devise the necessity for this precaution, as the last thing to suggest itself to a person in the full possession of his senses would be an invasion of the sea of mud within the guarded space.

Half a hundred laborers were crowded about the contractors' "settlement" on the Common this morning anxiously awaiting a summons to begin work. The present force, however, will not be increased until there is an opportunity to engage more carts.

Contractors Jones & Meehan yesterday secured permission from the street department to cut across Charles street, but this section of the subway will hardly be started before Monday. In the mean time some provision must be made for the accommodation of the various lines of street cars passing through this thoroughfare. It is likely the tracks will be held in place by upright beams, as these could be employed with but little inconvenience to the workmen on the tunnel.

NEARLY 5000 PASSES.

The Deadhead Business of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad.

The Journal of Topeka, Kan., prints an interview with Gen.-Atty. Hurd of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, stating that he has issued 4999 passes to members of the Legislature, for themselves and their friends, since the present session began. It appears that even this large figure represents only about half the number of passes issued during the last preceding Legislature. Members get passes for every one who comes to Topeka "on legislative business," and apparently for every one who wishes to go anywhere else on that kind of an errand, or any other kind. As usual, the pretexts presented are exceedingly varied. The meanest thing described in the interview is the refusal of the Atchison to grant a senator's request for a pass to enable his stenographer's husband to come from the western part of the state to visit her. Mr. Hurd tells the reporter that next year the railroads intend to shut off the trip passes, giving each member nothing but a season pass for himself and family.

HELP TO REAL ESTATE.

Purposes of the New Street Line Organized in Newton.

The residents of the Oak Hill district of Newton Centre have taken the first step toward securing better transit facilities for that section. The plan out-

placed on its lines during the coming summer, have arrived at Portland, where they will receive the finishing touches previous to being put in commission. It is the purpose of the management to run all its through and summer resort trains solid vestibule.

WAY-BILLED THROUGH.

As a result of a conference held at the Iroquois Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 27, the West Shore fast freight line will way-bill its traffic through from the point of origin to destination without showing the divisions of the rates, and make settlement of same through the auditors' offices of the different railroad companies interested.

The elimination of delay incident to settlement between local agents at junction points, will give the West Shore line so much advantage in the fast movement of traffic that other lines will be compelled to adopt the same plan if they hope to compete.

WAY STATIONS.

Mr. T. P. Carpenter has assumed the duties of commissioner of the Buffalo Soft Coal Traffic Association.

It is said that the salary of Commissioner Finley of the new Southern Passenger Association will be $3000 a year.

The Central railroad of New Jersey announces that it will continue the practice of issuing half-rate clerical orders.

C. P. Huntington proposes to make his annual spring trip to California in spite of the indictments found against him there for issuing interstate passes.

The Southern railway has made application to the interstate commerce commission for a reduction of rates to correspond with those made by the Seaboard Air line.

NEATH—DONALLAN.

Pretty Church Wedding Celebrated at Lynn Today.

Miss Alice Gordon Donallan, one of Lynn's leading society young women, and daughter of John E. Donallan, a prominent morocco manufacturer of that city, was united in marriage to Thomas Richardson Neath of Philadelphia at high noon, today, at Boston Street M. E. Church, the ceremony being performed by the pastor, Rev. W. H. Thomas, D. D.

The bride was charmingly attired in a conventional gown of ivory satin, en train, and wore a veil fastened by a diamond ornament, the gift of the groom. The dress was trimmed with duchess lace, with pearl trimmings, and carried in her hand a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

The bridesmaids were Miss Edith M. Taylor of Haverhill and Miss Marguerite Hart of Hartford, Ct. Miss Blanche Wilcox of Clinton, Ct., was maid of honor. Thomas D. Richardson, Jr., of Philadelphia, a brother of the groom, was best man.

The ushers were Arthur W. Clapp and William G. Keene of Lynn, William McLean of Germantown, Pa., George S. Neath of Philadelphia, James W. Wellman of Clinton, Ct., and Robert G. Dodge of Newburyport.

As the bridal party entered the church the sweet strains of the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin" were played by Miss Morse, the church organist.

A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride, No. 51 Mall street, followed by a reception until 2 P. M., the guests being received by the parents of the bride and groom. Mr. and Mrs. Neath later started on their honeymoon in the south.

SUNFLOWER WAS SUPREME.

Successful and Delightful Party at Medford

Arrest, but His Friendship Was Not Shaken by the Event.

LONDON, April 4, 1895. The trial of the action of Oscar Wilde against the Marquis of Queensberry for libel was resumed today in the Central criminal court, Old Bailey, with the complainant again in the witness box, Mr. Carson cross-examining.

Mr. Wilde, in answer to a question said he had been introduced to the man Wood by a man named Taylor. He had frequently visited Taylor's house to attend afternoon tea parties. Taylor, he said, had a habit of burning perfumes in the room, but candles or gas were not lighted. Upon every occasion of his visiting Taylor's house, he had met a youth named Mavori, who had since disappeared. Mr. Wilde said he was aware that Taylor had been arrested, but he did not know that Taylor had made himself notorious by his practice of introducing young men to older ones.

Mr. Wilde was questioned in regard to his acquaintanceship with two brothers named Parker. He replied that he knew them and had dined with them. He was not aware that one of them was a valet and the other a groom, both of them out of employment. He had given one of them money on the occasion of his taking tea with him (Wilde) in the latter's private rooms on St. James street.

Mr. Carson: "When you read of Taylor's arrest did it make any difference in your friendship for him?"

Mr. Wilde: "I was greatly distressed and wrote to him. His arrest did not affect my friendship."

Mr. Wilde admitted his acquaintanceship with a man named Atkins who was employed by a bookmaker. He first met Atkins at the rooms of a gentleman whose name he declined to give, but which he handed up to the judge. The name was not made known by the court. Wilde said he had called Atkins by his Christian name. Atkins went to Paris with him and they stopped together there. Wilde paid the fares, but he declared that it would be an infamous lie to say that they had been guilty of any misconduct. He had given Atkins £3 upon one occasion and £15 on another. Besides he had given him presents of various articles. A youth named Maber had stopped with him in a hotel in London. Wilde said he was a nice, charming young fellow. He gave Maber a cigarette case worth £4. He knew, also, a youth named Grainger, who was a servant of Lord Alfred Douglas, son of the Marquis of Queensberry.

Mr. Carson asked Wilde if he had ever kissed Grainger.

Wilde, who had succeeded remarkably hitherto in maintaining his composure, began to lose his temper. He declared that he had never kissed Grainger, and denounced the insolence of Mr. Carson in pursuing the line of questioning he had followed. Mr. Carson, he said, had insulted him throughout the cross-examination.

In answer to a new line of questioning, Mr. Wilde said that a masseur had attended him at the Savoy Hotel, but denied that that person had ever seen him in compromising situations. All of the young men who visited him at his rooms did so as his guests. This ended the cross-examination.

Sir Edward Clarke then questioned

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions, and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them, and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

MORE VICTIMS.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.(

taxed to him. He lived in fairly good style, had a pleasant, substantial home and kept two or three horses. This would not have required an immense fortune in Foxcroft. He was a generous man, too, although now that he is dead, some of those who praised his generosity during his life-time, now assert that it was merely paying the price of his popularity. He probably gave away $1000 a year in small presents, and he holds hundreds of notes given by impecunious borrowers which would be a drug on the market as waste paper.

It is now claimed by some—and right on the street corners, too—that this was the price of political prestige, by means of which he maintained his standing. However that may be, all that he gave away in this manner or spent on his living would not eat up anything like the immense sum of money which he is supposed to have taken, and the query as to where the greater portion of it went remains unanswered.

The town meeting on Saturday will be the warmest event Foxcroft has known for many years, and there will be a civil war if the conditions are favorable.

The indignant citizens claim that such a steal could never have been accomplished had the boards of selectmen for a quarter of a century previous to 1893 performed their duty. There bids fair to be some plain charges of malfeasance when the matter is called up for the popular expression of feeling.

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"Duluth Im...

costs more than chea... worth $1 more than an... full particulars address

FISHER & ...

105 Chamber of Co...
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$1,00...

GO...

to her by inheritance at... her brother.

All the property ever... Judge Hale is still in his...

As for the controversy o... lamp burner, Lawyer Hal... searching Judge Hale's p... veyance of all rights in th... found signed by Joseph H... given to E. J. Hale.

About $14,000 worth of no... found among Judge Hale... how much are available... yet be determined.

FIFTY WINDERS LEAV...

Girls Join the Strikers at B... Co.'s Silk Mill...

NORTHAMPTON, April... girl winders joined the ... yesterday in Belding Bros... mill for a restoration of th... cut down of February, 18...

The 400 left in the mill s... to stick, on the assurance... pany that it will restor... minute prices warrant suc...

Plenty of applications f... ers' places have been mad...

AT THE PORTRAIT EXH...

The managers of the w... trait exhibition at Copl... afraid that some have th... that the exhibition will... through Saturday. It will... both the day and the even...

This afternoon there wil... music.

Tomorrow afternoon Mrs... Apthorp has the tea.

Saturday Mrs. Shephard... the tea. She will be assis... Appleton, Miss Brooks, ... side and Miss Battelle.

"ORIGINALS" AT DI...

The "bear" flag of Calif... over the Revere House to... that the "Original" '49rs we... there.

The occasion was the mo... of the club. About 25 w... President Samuel Snow pr... retary George G. Spurr an... the annual memorial serv... members who had died dur... would be held at the Revere... day, April 19.

DEFECTIVE FLU...

A fire in a house on Washi... Weymouth, owned by Albic... occupied by Charles E. Carpe... a loss to the building of $8... noon; insured. The fire is ... have caught from a defectiv...

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ANGS, Chairman.
OUGH,
NARD,
AK,
SSET, } Committee.
JENNINGS & RUSSELL,
Counsel.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
NDER
CIFIC RAILROAD CO.
RUST INDENTURE
T. 5, 1886.

nce of the powers vested
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& Pacific Railroad Com-
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New York Real Estate
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t the office of the Mercan-
No. 120 Broadway, New

larch 12, 1895.
LE TRUST COMPANY,
ITZGERALD, President.
R & GREEN, Attorneys
Broadway, New York.

RE THEY FELL.

e Killed at Tien Chwang
l Unburied.

l 4, 1895. A Central
rom Shanghai says:
ent of the Shanghai
he battlefield at Tien-
found that the bod-
e dead had not been
been left as they fell,
m had been devoured

ave established a civil
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NCY OF $3000.

Keeper of Park Avenue
s Disappeared.

pril 4, 1895. William T.
our years was the con-
per of the Park Ave-
disappeared. An exam-
ks reveals a deficiency

CONGRATULATED,

D. C., April 4, 1895.
al Wilson assumed ad-
fairs of the postoffice
y, and during the
s time was taken up
ongratulations from

That and Nothing More To the Market.

Tone Rather Heavy, But Whiskey Strong.

Telephone Unaffected by Loss of Royalties.

Silver off Further—Copper Lower Then Higher.

Canadian Pacific for the Year—Miscellaneous News.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 4, 1895. Today's stock market was a matter of trading for account of brokers and a limited number of customers. Sugar and Whiskey and Tennessee Coal were the more active specialties, Sugar weakening and the others gaining strength. The only news of note was the report from Montreal that Queen Victoria was dead. This came between 1:30 and 2 P. M., and the market took on a slightly heavier tone. It had been heavy all the morning. The London market had already been some hours closed when the report was circulated in this country, and the American market could only conjecture the effect upon London stocks if the report should be confirmed. A little later the report was denied from London, and market prices became a shade firmer. The world is prepared to hear of the Queen's demise at any time, and therefore rumors of death create no surprise.

Sterling exchange is very strong and liable to require the interposition of the bond syndicate to avert gold exports. Such a situation is, however, possible any time, and excites no particular comment. The syndicate is believed to be ready for action any day and able to manage the exchange and gold problems. Money is very easy in London and quite as easy as it has been at home. Quotations:

Clearing house loans	4
Street call loans	3½@5
Time loans	3½@6
New York funds	25 dis
Boston clearings	$14,573,620
Boston balances	1,628,705
New York clearings	86,470,039
New York balances	4,535,216
Sub-treasury debit	645,443
Chicago clearings	17,004,925
Chicago balances	1,104,543
Philadelphia clearings	13,773,000
Philadelphia balances	1,707,879

Regarding the reported settlement of the Davis estate in Colorado, and the turning over of its holdings of 90,000 shares Butte & Boston stock to the Boston syndicate, the Stock Quotation Company says: "It has been the general impression that the insiders have refrained from doing anything in the stock, and in fact have ceased to entertain the idea of enhancing the market value of it, pending a settlement of the Davis will case. The reason for this is that parties interested here had conferred with all of the heirs, and the one or ones to whom it was allotted were to turn it over at or near the market price."

It is reported that the Brookline Gas Light Company offered residents of Dorchester $1 gas if 1000 consumers would agree to take it, which they had not done by last reports.

March earnings of the Boston & Maine road are estimated $100,000 larger than last year.

Merrs. Crocker and C. S. Lathrop succeed W. H. Crocker and S. T. Gage as directors of the Southern Pacific railroad.

The receipts at the Kansas City Stock Yards for March aggregated 376,348 head, a decrease of 32,735 from a year ago. In detail they were: Cattle, 115,802, a decrease of 3865; calves, 3553, an increase of 1489; hoggs, 188,728, a decrease of 47,305; sheep, 63,584, an increase of 16,458; horses, 4681, an increase of 488.

Yesterday's western receipts of corn at Chicago were exceptionally small, the decrease being nearly 1,000,000 bushels from a year ago, the largest decrease for months. For March the Northwestern railroad delivered but 1,035,000 bushels, against 4,558,000 last year; Rock Island, 631,000 bushels, against 1,784,000; C., B. & Q., 1,429,000 bushels, against 3,055,000; St. Paul, 830,000 bushels, against 2,259,000. The heavy decreases undoubtedly foreshadow bad statements for March.

The Long Island railroad has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent., payable May 1, to stock of record April 15.

Bar silver fell back another farthing to 30d. in London and to 65⅝c. in New York. Mexican dollars continue nominally at 52c. Deposits in New York are reduced to 236,408 ounces.

Copper declined anther ¼ in London to £39⅛ for spot and £39½ for futures. Firmness continues the feature in New York without change in quotations. The domestic market keeps quite above the London market most of the time, discouraging exports.

The Bank of England gained £14,070 bullion during the past week and lost £822,000 reserve. The ratio of reserve to liability rose from 65.79 to 65.95 per cent. The discount rate remains at 2 per cent. Open market discounts are ⅞ per cent., and the call loan rate ¾ per cent.

The steamship Teutonic brought £200,000 American gold for account of the bond syndicate.

The decision of Judge Barker of the United States circuit court at Indianapolis, in a patent harrow suit, has attracted considerable notice. The decision was in effect that patents assigned to a trust lose their value. The judge said in part:

"So far as I can perceive, the complainant is organized to receive assignments of the legal title of harrow patents, to grant back licenses to assignors to use and enjoy the same, to collect from each member of the combination or trust, $1 as a license fee for each harrow manufactured and sold, to regulate and control the price at which harrows may be sold by the members of the combination, and to prosecute and defend all suits involving the alleged infringement of such assigned patents.

"It seems to me that such a combination is illegal, and that its purposes are violative of sound public policy. The common law forbids the organization of such combinations composed of numerous corporations and firms. They are dangerous to the peace and good order of society, and they arrogate to themselves the exercise of powers destructive of the right of free competition in the markets of the country, and by their aggregate power and influence imperil the free and pure administration of justice."

Sensible observations are made by the New York Advertiser in concluding an article upon the rise in silver, which it attributes chiefly to speculation upon the chance of Japan demanding a large

Total..... $3,547,874

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$2,000,000
Debts	774,340
Profit and loss	773,534
Total	$3,547,874

NORTH PACKING AND PROVISION COMPANY.

(March 1, 1895.)

ASSETS.

Real estate land and buildings	$1,970,129
Cash and debts receivable	409,366
Supplies and in process	2,268,184
Miscellaneous	507,666
Total	$5,155,345

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$2,000,000
Debts	2,994,974
Profit and loss	160,371
Total	$5,155,345

The St. Paul & Duluth railroad earned $17,477 net for February, an increase of $427, making $308,704 net since July 1, a decrease of $31,270.

The annual report of the Canadian Pacific railroad shows:

Year Dec. 31.	1894.	1893.	Decrease.
Earnings	$18,752,167	$20,962,317	$2,210,150
Expenses	12,328,858	13,220,901	892,043
Net	$6,423,309	$7,741,416	$1,318,107
Other income	333,825	209,862	*123,963
Total net	$6,757,134	$7,951,278	$1,194,144
Charges	7,283,865	5,338,597	*1,945,268
Deficit	$526,731	**$2,612,681	*$3,139,412
Dividends	1,753,480	2,275,000	521,520
Deficit	$2,280,211	**$337,681	*$2,617,892

*Increase. **Balance.

In the charges for 1894 are $694,487 deficit of the Minneapolis company and in the dividends is one dividend on Canadian Pacific preferred. The company charges the deficit for the year, all dividends and advances in land bonds to the old surplus account of $7,261,213 and claims a surplus now of $2,739,793.

The Laclede Gaslight Company's net earnings for March are said to show an increase of 11 per cent. over last year, and 6.6 per cent. for three months.

In the local market Atchison closed ⅛ below yesterday at 6½, and C., B. & Q. ⅛ below at 73⅞. Mexican Central rose ¼ to 9, but lost it, and N. Y. & N. E. trust receipts rose ½ to 37½, falling back to 36¾, and closed at 37⅛. Wisconsin Central settled ⅜ to 4. Atlantic & Pacific sold at 1. Boston & Albany improved ½ to 207, and West End ½ to 64, the latter for a small lot.

Atchison seconds declined ⅜ to 20⅝, but C., B. & Q. 7s rose ⅝ to 117½ for $1000. Mexican Central 4s stiffened ¾ to 60¾, losing ¼, while General Electric 5s dropped 1⅞ to 87⅛. Wisconsin Central 5s receded ½ to 51½. Bell Telephone stiffened 1 to 191, but Erie settled ½ to 54. Pullman fell 1 to 157, recovering ½.

General Electric rose ⅝ to 33⅞, but fell back to 33⅜, closing at 33; preferred fell 1 to 63, but later sold at 64½. Rubber preferred declined ¼ to 93¾. Boston & Montana Mining was firm at 38⅝@¾, and Butte rose ½ to 10. Bay State Gas fell ⅛ to 6⅝. Sugar varied from 102⅛ to 100½, closing at 100⅝, against 101⅞ yesterday; preferred lost ½ to 94.

OTHER RAILROAD EARNINGS.

Mexican Central: Fourth week March, $278,648; increase, $72,322. Month, $815,497; increase, $102,864. Since Jan. 1, $2,717,105; increase, $198,069.

Missouri Pacific: Fourth week March, $701,000; increase, $15,000. Month, $1,891,000; decrease, $9000. Since Jan. 1, $5,066,000; decrease, $225,000.

Central branch, Missouri Pacific: Fourth week March, $17,000; decrease, $10,000. Month, $58,380; decrease, $29,622. Since Jan. 1, $138,000; decrease, $74,000.

New York, Ontario & Western: Fourth week March, $92,346; decrease, [illegible]. Month, $291,455; increase, $3139. Since Jan. 1, $799,541; increase, $30,314.

Canadian Pacific: Fourth week March, $385,000; decrease, $58,000. Month, $1,189,000; decrease, $186,000. Since Jan. 1, $3,352,036; decrease, $567,971.

Minneapolis & St. Louis: Fourth week March, $46,921; increase, $1362. Month, $142,391; decrease, $2037. Since Jan. 1, $374,064; decrease, $18,050.

150....do....101⅛	100	Bay State Gas.	7		
477....do....101	100	do	6¾		
300....do....100⅞	65	Sugar pref.	94		
400....do....100¾	50	U.S. Leather pr.	69¾		

The following were today's closing prices:

Land.

	Bid.	Asked.
Anniston Land	15	..
Aspinwall Land	4	..
Boston Land	4	..
Boston Water Power	..	.90
Boylston Land	..	2¾
Brookline Land	..	5½
East Boston Land	4½	..
Frenchman's Bay Land	.50	...
Maverick Land	2¼	..
Penobscot Bay Land	..	.50
San Diego Land	..	6
West End Land	2⅛	2¼
Wollaston Land	1⅛	1¼

Telephone.

Bell Telephone	191	..
Erie Telephone	54	54⅛
Mexican Telephone	.60	.61
New England Telephone	72	..

Miscellaneous.

Boston Electric Light	105	107
Dominion Coal	14	15
Dominion Coal pref	92	94
Edison Electric Illuminating	125	..
General Electric com	33⅝	33¾
General Electric pref	64	66
Illinois Steel	45	49
Lamson Store Service	25	24
Pullman Palace Car	157	..
Reece Button Hole	..	18½
U. S. Rubber com	39½	40
U. S. Rubber pref	93½	94
Westinghouse Electric com	..	35½
Westinghouse Electric pref	51	52
Street Railroad Properties	24	25

Railroads.

Atchison & Topeka	6½	6⅝
Atlantic & Pacific	.95	1
Boston & Albany	207	..
Boston & Lowell	198½	199½
Boston & Maine	..	168
Boston & Providence*	259	..
Central Mass. com	11	12
Central Mass. pref	..	50
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	73½	73½
Chic. Junc. com	91	93
Chic. Junc. pref	100	101
Chic. & West Michigan	12½	..
Cleveland & Canton pref	29⅞	..
Conn. & Passumpsic	137	..
Fitchburg pref	86	86½
Mexican Central	8⅝	8¾
New England Street	14⅞	15½
N. Y. & N. E. 4th asst. paid	37	37¼
N. Y. & N. E. pref. 4th asst. paid	65	65½
New York & New Haven	201½	..
Norwich & Worcester	184	..
Old Colony	179	180
Oregon Short Line	5	..
Union Pacific	11	11⅜
West End com	63½	64
West End pref	87½	88
Wisconsin Central	3⅞	4

Mining.

Atlantic	9¾	10½
Boston & Montana	38⅝	38¾
Butte & Boston	9⅞	10⅛
Calumet & Hecla	282½	285
Centennial	.50	.60
Franklin	11	12
Kearsarge	8	8½
Osceola	21	22
Quincy	101½	102
Quincy scrip	47	50
Tamarack	130	135
Tamarack, Jr	11½	12½
Wolverine	4	4⅜

Bonds.

Atchison & Topeka 4s	67	67½
Atchison & Topeka 2ds	20⅝	20⅞
Mexican Central 4s	60	60⅛
Mexican Central 1st incomes	14¼	14½
Mexican Central 2d incomes	7⅜	7⅞
Chic., Bur. & Northern 5s	103⅝	104
Chic., Bur. & Quincy con. 5s	99	99½
Wisconsin Central 1st 5s	51½	52
Wisconsin Central incomes	8¾	9¾
Boston United Gas 1st 5s	73½	75
Boston United Gas 2d 5s	47½	50

Unlisted Securities.

Fort Wayne Electric	1¾	2¼
Fort Wayne series A	4⅞	5¼
Thomson-Houston series C	4⅜	4¾
Thompson-Houston series D	3½	4
Sugar Refineries com	100½	100¾
Sugar Refineries pref	93¾	94¼
Bay State Gas incomes	..	20
Bay State Gas	6¾	..

Highest and Lowest Prices.

	High-est.	Low-est.
Erie Telephone	54⅛	54¼
General Electric com	34	32¾
General Electric pref	64	63
Atchison 2d	20¾	20⅜
Mexican 4s	60¾	60
Fitchburg pref	86¼	86
Atchison	6½	6 7-16
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	73½	73⅜
N. Y. & N. E. 4th asst. paid	37½	36¾
Sugar Refineries com	102⅛	100½
Bay State Gas	7	6¾

*Ex-div.

WALL STREET GOSSIP.

Then Robbers Offered Them an Apology.

Made the Remark That Times Were Hard.

Exciting Times on a Rock Island Train.

Express Messenger Shot, but His Safe Intact.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., April 4, 1895. Five men stopped a Rock Island train near Dover, I. T., at a late hour last night and made a desperate attempt to secure the contents of the safe in the express car.

Express Messenger Jones refused to open the door, and was shot, through a crack in the door, sustaining a serious wound.

The robbers went through the cars, which were well filled with passengers, and compelled them to empty their pockets, securing in this way about $350, six watches, two diamond rings and other articles of value.

After getting all the passengers had they apologized with the remark that times were hard, and made their escape.

The robbers neglected to go through the sleeper.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Gossip of the Local Market and Sales in the City and Its Suburbs.

Today has been without special incident in the real estate markets in the way of sales. Among the topics discussed by real estate men is the movement on Commonwealth avenue between the Cross Roads and Cottage Farms and even further out. It is not active as yet, but there have been several sales of land along the new boulevard, and the projected hotel, calling for the expenditure of a couple of millions of dollars, if carried out in its entirety, as proposed, has turned attention that way. Of course, what is needed most on the avenue is electric transportation.

Another thing that has caused comment is the sale of three apartment houses on Huntington avenue, between Irvington and Garrison streets, within a short time. The former stories of a Boston & Albany railroad station on Exeter street are revived, but whether any one knows when that terminal will be built remains to be seen.

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in Congress and the press on account of the syndicate loan." In putting this special interpretation upon the compliment, our contemporary narrows the meaning to suit its own views. There is nothing in the text of the invitation to justify the Evening Post's pretension that the signers of the address intended to express their approval of the very peculiar bargain which Secretary Carlisle made when he sold the Morgan syndicate $62,000,000 United States 4s at a price 15 per cent. below the true market value of the bonds.

The Chicago invitation expressed on the part of a large number of the business men of that city their "deep sense of appreciation of your (Cleveland's) statesmanlike and courageous action in maintaining the financial credit of our government, and your uncompromising attitude in favor of the preservation of a sound national currency." Well, there is not a word in that commendation which The Herald cannot heartily indorse. And yet, we have never modified, in the slightest degree, the very unfavorable opinion which we expressed of the bond contract as soon as its terms were made public. It is one thing to praise President Cleveland for the statesmanship and courage which he has displayed in many emergencies when the financial credit of the United States was more or less seriously involved, and quite another thing to praise Secretary Carlisle for the needless sacrifice of $9,000,000 in that strange transaction with the syndicate.

On Tuesday morning, in commenting upon the Chicago invitation, we said that it was a well deserved compliment, and we expressed our hope that the President would be able to accept it, as his voice would have a potent and salutary effect in shaping Illinois opinion on the silver question. But in saying this, and in speaking of him as "one of the soundest and strongest of honest money guides on all matters connected with the white metal," we had no thought of diminishing by a hairbreadth our often expressed condemnation of the bond contract with the syndicate. Very probably many of the signers of the invitation drew, as we did, a broad line between President Cleveland's general record and Secretary Carlisle's peculiar bond trade.

THE DESTINY OF THE PACIFIC.

In the new number of the North American Review Mr. Lorrin A. Thurston discusses a question recently referred to in these columns, in regard to the possibility of a change in the commercial centre of the world. He takes as his text a speech made in 1852 by William H. Seward in the United States Senate, in which it was foretold that "the Pacific ocean, its shores, its islands and the vast region beyond, will become the chief theatre of events in the world's great hereafter." Mr. Thurston has no difficulty in showing that material development has been very rapid of late years around the

plenty upon the ice. This is the condition of northern New England a hundred miles from Boston. The season has been so cold that it has interfered greatly with syrup making, but it has been a golden time for transportation around and on Winnipiseogee.

THE VALUE OF WEATHER FORECASTS.

There are some things whose value cannot be fully determined by any commercial standard, and among these many be ranked the weather forecasts made at the expense of the government of the United States. It is, at least, safe to say that the people would insist on retaining the service of the weather bureau even if the gain derived from it had no ascertainable commercial value whatever. The bureau cost last year $812,711, and Mr. E. B. Dunn devotes a paper in the current number of the Engineering Magazine to showing that the money was well spent. He might have rested his plea on his second paragraph, which, after referring to the fact that it is but a few years ago that the forecasts of the weather, or "probabilities," were scoffed at and made the occasion of much criticism, goes on to say: "Today they hold first place in point of importance in the daily press; they are read far and wide, and every man, woman and child makes calculations accordingly."

Incidentally, of course, there is something to be said on the score of the commercial value of the weather forecasts. On the approach of the West Indian cyclone of February, 1894, the news was heralded so thoroughly that twenty-four hours in advance the shipping along the coast from Florida to Maine was seeking refuge, and for the first time on record not a vessel, not even the ocean liners, left port, so thoroughly was confidence placed in the warnings. During the tropical storm of October last, 1216 vessels, valued at over nineteen millions of dollars, and carrying cargoes worth certainly as much more, were prevented from going to sea in the face of imminent peril by the warnings of the weather bureau. In the harbor of New York, in September last, there were held at anchor not less than 250 vessels of all classes, from fishing smacks to ocean liners, and of the two sailing craft which alone disregarded the warning, one turned back and the other reached its port five days overdue, with its mainmast carried away, and two lives sacrificed to the recklessness of a foolhardy captain.

But there is really very little occasion to enlighten the public as to the value of the work of the weather bureau. It is comforting to know that Secretary Morton gives it his personal attention, and that he has made a standard of excellence for its staff "which none but those possessing the requisite qualifications can hope to attain." But it is, perhaps, more interesting to hear that the railroads are beginning to cooperate with the

wrought and not worthy to be boasted of.

The Springfield Republican wants to know why Senator Darling didn't include the 50 scrub women of the State House among those who are to get free copies of Col. Higginson's naval and military history of the state? That isn't a particularly graceful tribute to the services of the State House reporters.

If the bill now before the Legislature prohibiting the sale of cigarettes in this state isn't an attempt to bring blackmail on somebody, it would be interesting to know just whence it came and what it is intended to accomplish.

Mayor Strong says he hasn't offered a New York police commissionership to Theodore Roosevelt, and he ought to know. Besides, Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt is in the right place where he is.

The Britannia is homeward bound. That means that the yacht racing season is over for the present on the Mediterranean. When his royal highness weighs anchor, all the European yachtsmen set sail.

The police force will now be increased to correspond more nearly to the size of our great municipality. It will fill a long-felt want, and will tend to the discouragement of crime and lawlessness hereabout.

The latest auction sale of pews in one of the most fashionable churches in New York brought some big prices, but it is observed that they were far below the quotations for seats in the stock exchange.

The returns from Rhode Island possess a passing interest, but what the country is waiting for with interest and enthusiasm are the figures from Bristol to be furnished by Designer Herreshoff.

It appears that the people of Rhode Island prefer a son of a Governor rather than the brother of one to succeed to that office. That was the real, live issue between the two parties.

A social philosopher says that we should not let the natural languor of spring delude us into fancying that we are in love. A little spring medicine is what is needed. That's all.

The late Democratic candidate for Governor of Rhode Island isn't disappointed. Moreover, they say he isn't any poorer than he was before his nomination.

They say John Y. McKane is gaining health in Sing Sing. This famous retreat may soon come to be reckoned among the fashionable summer resorts.

Perhaps the most honorable decoration that Prince Bismarck received on the occasion of his birthday was the anathema of Herr Johann Most.

Now the Chap-Book has a drawing by Gibson. No up-to-date periodical seems to be complete nowadays without a dash from his pencil.

The defeat of Hinkey Dink for alderman in Chicago is rather calculated to detract from the gayety of municipalities.

Mr. John Maxwell, who has just died

Cream of Tartar Baking Powder

Sure

Strongest of all pure cream of tartar baking powders according to latest U. S. Govt. Report.

ENTRE NOUS.

The one chance for Boston to hear Cissy Loftus next Monday night in Music Hall will be improved by every one liking things out of the common course. For this young lady, who is the wife of Mr. Justin Huntley McCarthy, has already attached to her name a good deal of notoriety, if not fame, by her indepedence of character and her talent as an imitator of well-known celebrities. Probably all of her clever impersonations may not be recognized, as she spares neither French nor English stars, but we shall all know Maggie Cline, the queen of variety stage song, and we shall be happy to make the acquaintance, before the original arrives, of Yvette Guilbert, the Parisian chanteuse of naughty but artistic reputation. It is said of Cissy Loftus that she is even better than the real article, being young and eminently attractive, and gifted with not only la beaute du diable, but magnetism of a fascinating degree. At all events, the gilded youth and the smart set in its smartest aspect will all be on hand to see this little girl New York has liked so hugely.

Oh, gracious! was it not enough to have to say "Kickero," that now we must pronounce the Chopin Kopeen? Go to! George Sand would never consent to any such thing, were she alive today, and neither would the bearer of the famous name endure any but the French pronunciation, even if he was thrice a Pole and all the inhabitants of Poland bade him pronounce it otherwise.

Mr. Labouchere stops amid his politics to laugh at the Duke of York for riding in a state carriage, with a guard of honor, to the last levee in St. James' palace, when all his royal nibs had to do was to walk out of one house into the next door and be there. But the ceremonial would have been shorn of some of its glory had the prince skipped thus into the state apartments, and he was quite right to keep up the dignity of the occasion by all this tomfoolery that Mr. Labby objects to. The fun of London Truth's strictures on precedents is their insincerity.

Here is truly ideal benevolence, and how think you it will work? A wealthy and charitable man in England has built some almshouses of a superior class, intended for couples over sixty years of age, who have been reduced from affluence to destitution by misfortune, but not by misconduct. In addition to the use of the houses each couple will receive 12 shillings per week. The donor reserves for himself the right to approve all candidates. Now.

Figure

Was issued with the Sunday March 24 in connection with

Ladies' Colored Supplement.

Possibly some of the patro Herald failed to receive a co figure, and for the benefit of t ing to obtain copies we anno on receipt of four cents i stamps, to cover necessary we will mail a copy to any ad

Sunday, March 31, comm issue of the complete costu each week will be issued the

Latest Fashion Plate

Of a costume, which, if accur out, will exactly fit the figure.

All the ladies are much inte this new feature, and should or

Boston Sunday Herald

From their newsdealers at once

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IMMONS & CO.,
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ASTER LILIES,

d Potatoes, a Leading Source
come in Bermuda.

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(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, April 3, 1895. The metropolis is the nursery of so few great men that whenever a crisis develops a citizen capable of fluttering the soiled dove-cotes or the tiger cages, New Yorkers stare at one another in amazement.

Such a state of wonderment has seized upon the town at the discovery that the island of Manhattan actually possesses a mayor with a will of his own, as pronounced an individuality and a far greater opportunity than it has rejoiced in since the reign of Abram S. Jewett. Like that vigorous gentleman, by the way, Mayor Strong, fortifies himself for his duties by copious draughts of the cup that cheers but does not inebriate. He is likely to be as roundly abused in certain quarters, and, in the end, as generally lauded as "that little country clergyman from Lenox," who has just confessed himself unequal to what would seem to be the Parkhurstesque task of grappling with the wickedness of Chicago. The reverend doctor explains his reluctance on the score of what may be described as the absence of a middle class—i. e., a sufficient number of citizens who neither consider their community quite perfect nor hopelessly corrupt.

All great capitals are feminine in that they must have a hero—not such an uncommon want as Lord Byron would have had the world believe—and New York does not differ from London or Paris in that most of her heroes either come from the region that may be vaguely described as "elsewhere," or are country bred. It is nevertheless extraordinary how few New Yorkers who forge to the front were born on the island of Manhattan, and how short is the roll of really distinguished residents. When the New Yorker wants to indicate a "great man" today, he is apt to point out an Astor, a Vanderbilt or a Gould. As for the statesmen, they were born and reared, as a rule, in the deep green country or in some of the smaller cities of the state, like Grover Cleveland and his new friend, David B. Hill. Few indeed have been the presidential booms cradled and fostered on the island of Manhattan of recent years. It is, therefore, with a secret satisfaction that New York nurses the hopes of one of her favorite sons, Gov. Morton.

"The great men" of the metropolis have usually been transient guests, registered at hotels or put up either at that hotbed of Democracy, the Manhattan Club, or at that orchard of Republicanism, the Union League. For some inscrutable reason, the air of New York agrees less with political greatness than does that of other cities, or even country solitude. New York cherished a fond hope in the days of Samuel J. Tilden, who seemed the very model of a successful intrigant, and who, domiciled in Gramercy Park and at Greystone, would have planted the very banner of metropolitan society on the walls of the White House. Confidential, persuasive, a born diplomatist, murmuring "exclusive information" by turns into the ear of every one and any one who could be of the slightest use to him, the venerable Sage of Gramercy Park was a profound believer in the truth the

calls those pleasant nights in Paris, when the quaint Chaumont and the unctuous Daubray—whose head resembled a huge pumpkin, illuminated by the candle of intelligence, after the fashion of country children with the genuine article—used to make the crammed little precincts of the Palais Royal resound with such boundless mirth. Rejane is an enchantress, for she revives all this with an added touch of modernity and refined art which Celine Chaumont did not possess, capital comedienne of the broad school though she was.

As a sort of lenten feast—hung be the heavens with black!—a comedy called "The Two Colonels" has been produced for the fortnight strewn the thickest with sackcloth and ashes at Palmer's Theatre, which has presumably been taken for this solemnity. "The Two Colonels" was originally produced in Washington last December, when it was fully described by the present writer, and its survival is indeed inexplicable. The idea that furnishes the starting-point—the reunion of two ex-colonels, one a southern, and one a northerner—is not a bad one for a post-bellum play, and the comedy is not without some promising material, but as a piece of workmanship it is singularly defective. The acting of Mr. Frank Mordaunt as the southern colonel is excellently good. One of the very best actors on our stage, he thoroughly understands the American character, as has been proved again and again, as in "My Partner," "Girl I Left Behind Me" and "The Henrietta," in which he played "Old Nick" to the life; and if any one could save "The Two Colonels," he would. This weak contribution to the native drama is is to be deplored coming at this critical juncture. Our American dramatists need encouragement, not a set-back. Their consolation may be found in the fact, not apparent to the public, that the production of such a play as "The Two Colonels" can scarcely fail to be other than an outside speculation.

The special matinees inaugurated by Miss Cissy Loftus (Mrs. Justin McCarthy) at the fashionable Lyceum Theatre are proving the happiest of happy thoughts, for, despite the fact that it is no longer considered "unconventional" to visit Koster & Bial's concert hall, a certain section of society still hesitates. Moreover, Miss Cissy Loftus' ingenuous manner and refined personality are rather in accord with her present surroundings than with those of the vast "palace of varieties" in Thirty-fourth street, where she has been enjoying such popularity and vogue. In an auditorium where the audience and the performer are so closely in sympathy as that of the Lyceum, all the fine shadings of mimicry that distinguish her imitations are preserved to the spectator.

The gift of mimicry is too rare to be underrated. Miss Loftus possesses it to perfection. In some indescribable way she can conjure up the vision of Sarah Bernhardt and Yvette Guilbert, of Letty Lind and Beerbohm Tree, of our own Tony Pastor, and even of Maggie Cline, the strapping "Irish queen." She has caught the trick of Sarah's golden voix trainante, and she can reproduce our Ada without burlesquing her. The selection she has fixed upon from Yvette's repertoire is characteristic without being in the least pernicious. It gives Yvette a grace she herself does not possess, even while it accurately reproduces her acrid personality.

This mimetic faculty is not merely a pretty drawing room talent, but demands the wider scope of the footlights, and yet it is particularly appreciated as a drawing room entertainment. Miss Loftus, who is assisted by Mr. Fritz Williams of the Lyceum company—who is excruciatingly droll in his description of a bulldog and a ventriloquist—also appears in a graceful trifle from Mr. McCarthy's own pen, called "The Highwayman," in which she acts and dances with her inseparable sweetbriar charm. Her genius at imitations would naturally suggest her appearance in some travesty of one of the successful plays of the day, such as "The Case of Rebellious Susan," or "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," or "An Ideal Husband," in which she should

If reports speak truly another couple of English actors are to visit us, and John Hare's tour of this country will be made in company with the Bancrofts. This is again emphasizing a great difference that exists between the London and American theatres. In England the domestic life of actors is much more visible than it is in this country. The London stage has been for some years adorned by couples of actors who have climbed to success together. There have been Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, and before them there were the Batemans. And there are Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft, and Mr. and Mrs. Beerbohm Tree, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Terry, and although neither the wife of George Alexander nor of Edward Willard are on the stage, they have been rather closely associated with their husbands in their lives of art. Mrs. Alexander in particular has had an active share in her husband's work.

Now this fact is made especially notable to American eyes, because in this country managers take an utterly different view of such matters. They do not disapprove of marriage, although they think it a nuisance to deal with in a company, and when a man and woman marry, unless they have money enough to live on the salary of one it is pretty certain that they must be parted most of the season. Managers as a rule will not have husband and wife in the same company. More than that, there are managers who put a clause in the contracts of their women forbidding their marriage at the forfeit of their engagements. Augustin Daly will not have it in his company, and just this season that has been realized when Craig married, and the wife was dismissed.

More than that, if an actress will marry, a manager would advise her to keep pretty still about it, and as to taking her husband's name—never, if she takes the advice of business.

We have had Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, and Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, but they were what is known in this country as a "team," and that was different. Most of our prominent actresses in the last quarter of a century have been Miss Some One or Other from the days of their youth to their graves.

There is a popular belief that marriage ruins an actress' drawing power, and that the more happily she is married the more ruinious to her career it is. Now art has nothing to do with character in the eyes of the manager, and character is not the business of the public, it is art alone with which they are concerned. Still the present posture of American managers toward marriage is the rock on which many a matrimonial venture splits. Propinquity makes many marriages, perhaps 75 per cent. of those which take place among actors, and propinquity with someone else breaks a good 60 per cent. of those thus made. But of course that is not the concern of the manager.

Still there is a growing feeling among the patrons of the theatre that the position of Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, and of Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft, and Mr. and Mrs. Tree, a position which Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taber in this country are the first of the young actors of prominence to side with, is truer and finer

rassment on that account. Mrs. Bancroft was a comedienne and she was content to remain a commedienne.

What the result of their tour will be it is difficult to predict, but their plays are popular here, and there will, undoubtedly, be a great curiosity to see them in the atmosphere of their London production. John Hare is one of the cleverest stage managers, as well as actors, in his line in London, and with such a company as he can bring out curiosity will surely be aroused.

In the meantime, if those who are interested in Marie Wilton Bancroft can get hold of the book that she and her husband wrote together, but which is now out of print, and which was published shortly after their retirement, they will find it very entertaining, and a most useful contribution to the history of the stage in London.

Unlike most actors who write of the theatre, the Bancrofts do not show either a contempt or a fear of dates. Mrs. Kendal once wrote a book about the stage, but it was only her "opinions," and those who wished to verify a date or satisfy a curiosity of that sort found the tiny book as useless as it was small. The Bancrofts, on the contrary, set down dates with great care, and give first-night programmes and any amount of data of that sort, as well as letters and critical opinions, and much interesting matter about others than themselves, so that the book has a place in every dramatic library. It was a serious undertaking with them, too, for it contains something over 400 pages, and has but one serious drawback—it lacks an index. But that is the lack of so many books that, as the chapters are carefully headed, it is not a serious matter to supply the defect.

Mrs. Bancroft's narration of her childhood's life is as pathetic as it is frank and interesting. Hers were the days when the stage was a place of evil in the eyes of a big part of the world, and when its rewards were not as satisfying as they are today. She was on the stage at the age of 4, so that she was often, in the days of her London success, considered older than she really was. In her first days she was a prodigy, and, at the age of 5, used to recite, with a musical accompaniment, Collins' "Ode to the Passions," a feat of memory indeed for a baby who could not have understood the words even. She played the child parts with Macready in his farewell tour.

Of this tour she tells a very amusing incident. At the end of the play one night, when she had played Fleance so well as to attract Macready's attention she was sent for and her mother took her to the tragedian's room. "I was terribly nervous," she says, recalling the incident, "for I heard so many people say how proud Macready always was, and I feared I was summoned to be scolded. My mother knocked on the door, and a tragic deep 'come in' sent my little heart down into my boots. We still waited at the door; his valet opened it; and there the great actor sat, in a large easy chair, his head resting on his hand, and looking, as I thought, very tired and cross; the room was dimly lighted. We hesitated, not knowing quite what to do, when the voice from the chair said, in measured tones, dwelling on each syllable, 'Who—is—it?'

"I felt awe struck, as though still in the presence of a king. The dresser said, 'It's the little girl you sent for, sir.' Macready replied, 'Oh, yes, turn up the gas,' much on the same tone in which he said 'Duncan comes here tonight.' But he looked at me kindly, and said very gently, 'Come here, child,' holding out his hand. I went to him; he patted me on the head and kissed me; then, after looking at me a moment he said: 'Well, I suppose you hope to be a great actress some day?'

"I replied quickly, 'Yes, sir.'

"He smiled. 'What do you intend to play?'

"'Lady Macbeth, sir,' upon which he laughed loudly and said:

"'Is that all? Well, I like your ambition; you are a strange little thing; you have curious eyes, but you must change them before you play Lady Macbeth or you will make the audience laugh instead of cry.'

"I did not quite like this; but he soon

The Sanitary Value of Light.

A well informed woman, who is a wife and a mother and a housekeeper, was heard to remark recently that she no longer kept a work-basket. Her social duties, her church work, her study clubs, her art class, her charities, absorbed her days and her evenings, and left her no time for mending and darning, much less making—and scarcely any for thinking. This woman was not the wife of a multi-millionaire; she represents a class of well-to-do business men's wives, mothers, heads of establishments more or less luxurious, and women whose homes are many of them well kept and orderly. She had not yet had put upon her the obligation of dispensing great wealth.

It could not be justly said of her that it was a crime for her to use a needle and thread, since it would deprive a working woman of a wage that was her due and that the rich woman was in duty bound to pay. The woman who, in this instance, discarded her work-basket really believed that she had no time to sew, and actually did not know that in laying aside her needle she gave up one of the graces of her life. She had a genuine love of knowledge; her studies were not wholly indulged in that they might add to her radiance, but that that was one result to be attained there is no mistaking.

Yet it is true that this woman, who had read Dante and Browning and French history at her club, did not know that in laying aside the accomplishment of sewing she threw away one of the charms of a woman's home life. Not that a woman in comfortable circumstances should stitch and stitch the long and weary seam that can be better done on the sewing machine in 20 minutes just because there is a fad for hand sewing. That is not the point. But there are times when the mending of a glove, the sewing on of a button, the stitch in time, the stitch in need, can be best done by "mother," and no "mother's room" is complete without a well equipped sewing basket.

It is a little thing, the dainty basket, with its threads of every color and quality, from the strong linen that will mend a base ball cover to the No. 100 cotton that will darn a rent in a mull gown; its silks of every hue and its fast black yarns; its scissors and bodkins and tape measures and its gold thimble, says the Philadelphia Times. Who does not know the pretty work-basket of today that should be an essential of every woman's home? Our grandmothers tell of the time when the household work-basket was of the dimensions of a half-bushel, heaped with strong, home-woven jeans and linseys and half-bleach linens, and even homespun threads before the patents came in, and in that time not to know how to sew was a disgrace. Then the work-basket was a necessity; there were no "ready-made" garments in which to clothe a family.

ARE THANKS NECESSARY?

"A great deal is said about men being thanked for giving up their seats in the street cars to women," said a man in conversation with a friend. "Now, for my part, I don't want to be thanked for simply doing my duty."

"But is it your duty?" asked the friend, "to give up a seat for which you have paid and stand up the entire trip to accommodate a stranger?"

this morning.

Knox called a young woman clerk in the store and told her to watch the girl, for he was so well known to the young pickpocket that if he had shown himself she would have made a hasty retreat. The clerk followed the girl out of the store, and Knox hurried across the street and stood in a doorway. The clerk saw the girl slip up beside Mrs. Sarah F. Bicknell of 46 South Russell street, lift the end of her cape, open her dress pocket, and steal a pocketbook. The woman did not know she was robbed.

The girl darted across the street with the pocketbook in her hand, and Knox arrested her.

"Let's see that pocketbook," said Know.

The girl was so surprised that she could say nothing, and she delivered up the pocketbook to the officer without a protest.

At police headquarters the girl told Inspector Barry that her name was Elizabeth Hughes.

Last Christmas your name was Annie Sullivan," said Barry, who recognized her.

"It was," said Annie, "but I've changed it." Annie explained that she had been living with her aunt at No. 130 Bridge street, East Cambridge, since last she was taken, and had assumed her name. She was locked up pending trial.

Annie formerly lived with her parents at the North end, and the officers of station 1 know her well. Her parents died when she was very young. Three years ago Annie, then only 11 years of age, baffled the whole force at station 1 for a long time. Many reports came to Capt. Cain from people who said they had been robbed at the East Boston and Chelsea ferries.

The girl was seen frequently about the feries, but she was never suspected of being the pickpocket.

One night an officer noticed the girl asking for a transfer check from a woman, at the same time extracting a pocket-book from the woman's pocket. She was arrested and confessed that she had been doing the thieving at the ferry for many months. She was taken into court and sent to the House of the Good Shepherd, where she was confined for two years. She got out some time last fall.

During the Christmas holidays a private detective caught her stealing a pocket-book from a woman. He arrested her and took her to headquarters. She was sent back to the Home of the Good Shepherd again. She only remained there three months. At the time of her arrest she acknowledged stealing no less than 15 pocket-books from women about the big stores.

DIAGNOSIS OF MARCH.

Temperature and Other Characteristics of the Old Chap Just Deceased.

The weather bureau's summary for March shows the following facts:

Mean barometer, 29.95; highest, 30.50; lowest, 29.19. Mean temperature, 35; highest, 58; lowest, 14; greatest daily range, 21; least daily range, 4. The mean temperature of March for 25 years has been 34. The maximum wind velocity was 37 miles.

There were 12 days with .01 inch or more precipitation; total in inches was 2.72, against an average of 4.09 for 25 years. The total deficiency in precipitation since Jan. 1 is 4.56 inches.

ROXBURY DISTRICT.

The Dearborn School Alumni Association will hold its annual reunion tonight in the school hall. An entertainment and spread will be the features

ing on Child Insurance.

A deep breath of relief was drawn today, when, at 12:45, after a period of three weeks, during which the hearing upon infantile insurance before the insurance commitee of the Legislature has been in progress at every available opportunity, Chairman Atwood, at the close of upward of three hours taken for argument by counsel, announced that the hearing was closed, and the committee would go into executive session.

This is the last matter that the insurance committee has to consider, and it is safe to say that it has had no question before it the report upon which was looked for with so much interest.

The season this morning began with the argument by Gov. Long against the bill, which, in brief, forbids insurance on the lives of children under 10 years of age.

He began by throwing the weight of his personal prestige against the bill. He then read a list of the names of the officers of the John Hancock company, commented upon their high personal characters and prominent positions in the business world, and asked the committee not to put a stigma upon such men.

He argued that the cases presented by the petitioners were the rare and exceptional ones, and it would be unjust to strike down the whole system on account of the few cases that had been presented. He contended that if industrial insurance is to be struck down on account of abuses, it would be illogical not to terminate also the liability insurance companies, fire insurance companies and the adult life insurance companies.

This system, he argued further, is as well established as the railway system, yet the railway kills; as well established as adult life insurance, where persons are murdered for their insurance. It is an outrage to talk of wiping it out when not a human being affected by a policy has appeared to ask for it. He argued that "this form of industrial insurance promotes, thrift, and does not present temptation, because there is no profit. It will not do to say to the industrial people, or we should have an uprising of them all, that they shall pay only so much for the funeral of their children. That would be paternalism run into the ground.

"Not one of the cases of neglect that have been cited has been proved to be due to insurance, but rather to shiftlessness, drunkenness, ignorance and wretchedness. No one proposes to give up the electric car system because an occasional death is due directly to it, but rather to provide remedies to save life. If there are any evils attributable to infantile insurance—which I do not admit—I would agree to draw a bill in five minutes that would afford relief. This is an attack on all insurance for all ages, because, if it would save bread to prevent the insuring of children, it would save more to stop insuring persons of mature age."

The Governor made an eloquent argument upon the sacred rights of each man to manage his own affairs, and denounced the tendency to legislate so that the poor shall be put under the

the parents of these poor children, in the name of the taxpayers whose charities go to build the princely palaces in New York, to report this bill with favor. Let the poor, hungry, scared children speak to you through my lips, and tell their story of want and suffering."

POSTPONED GAMES TO PLAY.

Standing of the Teams and Bowlers in Arlington Tournament.

The regular schedule of the Arlington bowling tournament is played, but there are still several postponed games to be bowled. There are no changes to note in the places of the leaders as last noted, except that team 4 is secure in first place, and Marston and Bixby have again changed places. Marston is now second for individual average, with Stevens first and Bixby third. The only team to complete the series is team 10.

The individual standing of the bowlers is as follows:

Bowler.	Games played.	Best single string.	Best three strings.	Total pins.	Average.
TEAM ONE.					
Flanders	17	197	483	7680	150.5
Richardson	17	212	532	7527	147.5
Beedle	17	193	499	7047	138.1
Sias	17	171	448	6400	125.4
Carter	8	195	490	1313	145.8
TEAM TWO.					
Durgin	18	202	538	8590	159.0
Gass	18	188	502	7653	141.7
Nichols	18	188	472	7151	132.4
Simonds	18	187	479	7764	143.7
Walcott	18	182	479	7253	134.3
TEAM THREE.					
Bixby	19	222	530	9182	161.0
A. J. Lovell, Jr.	19	183	487	8144	142.8
W. F. Pierce	19	197	508	8356	146.5
C. F. Pierce	19	173	466	7828	137.3
Grisby	19	184	422	6241	122.3
TEAM FOUR.					
Whittemore	19	202	548	8558	158.4
Dakin	19	213	544	8861	155.4
G. N. Foster	19	191	486	8371	146.8
Jordan	19	178	481	7773	136.3
Kendall	19	193	463	7927	139.0
TEAM FIVE.					
F. D. Norton	19	200	539	8588	150.6
Stevens	16	208	535	7895	164.4
Wilmot	16	185	458	6293	131.1
Olive	5	212	523	2361	157.4
Canty	17	155	395	5605	109.9
TEAM SIX.					
Marston	19	214	551	9296	163.0
Wyman	19	198	530	8734	153.2
Somerby	19	161	445	7305	128.1
C. O. Hill	19	209	477	7370	129.2
Parsons	19	167	412	6592	115.6
TEAM SEVEN.					
Barrows	18	207	519	8002	148.1
Shirley	18	203	492	7896	146.2
Forristall	18	204	484	7435	137.6
G. G. Homer	18	190	468	7090	131.4
E. Rankin	4	177	454	1692	141.0
TEAM EIGHT.					
Moody	19	193	521	8604	150.9
H. F. Lovell	19	189	510	8432	147.9
Stimpson	19	166	436	7053	123.7
A. B. Hill	19	188	474	7542	123.3
Swan	19	160	416	6788	119.0
TEAM NINE.					
G. E. Foster	19	182	484	8149	145.3
H. A. Norton	19	198	510	8724	156.0
Hayward	19	198	531	8355	149.1
Hutchins	17	207	540	7090	150.9
Slade	15	179	489	6534	145.2
TEAM TEN.					
W. F. Homer	20	199	529	9204	153.4
B. Rankin	20	204	505	9330	155.5
Proctor	20	187	472	8147	135.7
Ellison	20	208	546	9525	158.7
A. D. Hill	20	171	469	7284	121.4
TEAM ELEVEN.					
W. L. Hill	17	203	516	7804	153.0
Cutler	17	185	492	7231	141.7
Gorham	17	167	470	6886	135.0
Lake	17	184	468	6871	134.7
Childs	17	204	482	6937	136.0

Highest 10-frame string—Ellison of team 10, 268 and 216; second, Bixby of team 3, 222; third, Dakin of team 4, 213; fourth, Marston of team 6, 214.

Highest three-string score—Marston of team 6, 551; second, Whittemore of team 4, 548; third, Ellison of team 10, 546 and 543; fourth, Dakin of team 4, 544; fifth, Hutchins of team 9, 540.

Highest individual average—Stevens of team 5, 164.4; second, Marston of team 6, 163.0;

Ministers to Resign.

PARIS, April 4, 1895. Admiral Besnard, minister of marine, spoke at some length yesterday during the debate on the naval estimates in the Chamber of Deputies.

He said that two ironclads would be launched this year, and six in 1896, including three of more than 10,000 tons. The number of first-class cruisers would be increased soon.

The government did not think of reducing armaments in any way. The people must be prepared for fresh sacrifices inasmuch as soon the North sea and Baltic canal would be opened, and France would be compelled to maintain to the northern coasts, a fleet equal to the one in the Mediterranean.

AGAINST EARL RUSSELL.

Hearing on the Petition of the Countess for Restoration of Her Rights.

LONDON, April 4, 1895. The petition of the Countess Russell against her husband, Earl Russell, for restitution of her conjugal rights was opened in the divorce division of the high court of Queen's Bench this forenoon.

The ground of the earl's refusal to grant her the restoration she seeks is cruelty on her part in having accused him of a disgusting offence during the progress of her unsuccessful action for divorce in 1891.

Sir Henry James, Q. C., on behalf of Earl Russell, denounced the countess' charge as entirely false, and said that should the wife succeed in obtaining the restoration of her conjugal rights, she would doubtless demand that her husband maintain her. This he was not disposed to do, as he could not maintain the relations of a husband to her after the foul charges she had made against him.

CANADIAN PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

Westminster Gazette Criticises the Management of the Road.

LONDON, April 4, 1895. Commenting on the Canadian Pacific situation, the Westminster Gazette says the management of that road is on a par with that of most American railroads. The Gazette advises the shareholders to take matters into their own hands by arranging that the meetings shall be held in London instead of Montreal.

The Pall Mall Gazette ascribes the recovery of Canadian Pacific shares on the stock market this morning to the fact that nothing was disclosed at yesterday's meeting that was not known or suspected already.

FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP.

William Gully to Be Nominated with the Approval of the Government.

LONDON, April 4, 1895. The Morning Post is informed from an authoritative source that William Gully, Liberal member of Parliament for Carlisle, will be nominated for the speakership of the House of Commons on April 10, with the approval of the government.

If he should not get a majority, the Unionists will propose the name of the Conservative, Sir Matthew Ridley, Lord Tweedmouth's brother-in-law.

The Daily News learns that the ministers decided at yesterday's meeting to support Mr. Gully.

TO SAIL ON APRIL 11.

The Yacht Vigilant at Southampton Undergoing Alterations in Her Rig.

LONDON, April 4, 1895. Sullivan and Harding have been matched for £200 a side to row in the Thames next September for the championship of England.

PRESIDING ELDER'S REPORT.

New England Southern Methodist Conference Learns What Has Been Done in a Year.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 4, 1895. The New England Southern Methodist conference opened at 8 o'clock. An hour of devotional service was conducted by the bishop.

At 9 o'clock the business session opened with rollcall and routine business. A vacancy in the board of trustees, caused by the resignation of Rev. J. W. Willett on account of ill health, was filled by the election of Henry A. Fifield of Providence.

The amount needed for the episcopal fund was announced as $2109, and a like sum for general conference expenses next year. The presiding elders were appointed to apportion to the churches the amounts to be raised by them.

Rev. Walter Ela presented his report as presiding elder of the New Bedford district. No great increase in membership was noted. The Yarmouth camp meeting is well sustained. The Epworth League is helpful, and junior leagues are increasing. The Sunday schools are flourishing. Missionary matters have received a good degree of attention.

The Portuguese work is flourishing. Scandinavian services are alsa maintained in Fall River. The Deconess' Home at Fall River was commended for its work.

Improvements in buildings have been made at Calumet, Bridgewater, Orleans and Chatham, and several other places to less extent. Several churches have paid various sums on their church debts.

During the past six years six new churches have been erected and four others practically rebuilt. Two parsonages and a deaconess' home have also been built. All this has been at a cost of $167,000, exclusive of $25,000 endowment of the home. Legacies to the amount of $20,925 have been received.

Rev. Mr. Ela retires from the presiding eldership of the district by the expiration of his six years' term of service.

Rev. Eben Tirrell of the Norwich district reported that an advance had been made on all lines. At Niantic, Ct., $1660 has been expended in improvements on the church edifice. Westerly, R. I., has laid out $800. Gales Ferry, Gardner's Lake, South Manchester, Moodus, Noank and several other places have made repirs at les sexpense. Sterling, Ct., has dedicated an attractive building, free of debt, by the energy of S. G. Dotey, the pastor.

unday schools, Epworth Leagues and missionary collections have all received theb est of atention. The Hamilton amendment has received practically little or no recognition by votes of the churches. Several churches have had extensive revivals. Several charges have been compelled to reduce salaries. The three churches of Norwich htve taken steps to consolidate. Willimantic camp meeting has been of great spiritual help.

Mr. Tirrell also closes six years of service as presiding elder.

Rev. S. O. Benton reported, as presiding elder, that Albert Cameron has been transferred out and J. L. Pitner into the conference. H. W. Brown has also been received by transfer. The business depression has affected ministers' sala-

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79,234. Looms, 1895, 3020; kansas, spindles, 1895, 61 210. Florida, spindles, 1 gia, spindles, 1895, 576,5 Looms, 1895, 14,195; 189 tucky, spindles, 1895, 52 Looms, 1895, 692; 1890, spindles, 1895, 56,708; 1890, 1895, 1512; 1890, 1260. Mar 1895, 175,290; 1890, 158,93 3142; 1890, 2965. Missis 1895, 55,788; 1890, 57,004. L 1890, 1352. North Carolin 747,270; 1890, 837,786. Loo 1890, 8546. Tenessee, spi 092; 1890, 97524. Looms, 2043. Texas, spindles, 1895 1895, 2051. Virginia, spi 108; 1890, 94,294. Looms, 2517. West Virginia, loo tal spindles, 1895, 3,001,34 Total looms, 1895, 70,874; 1

The Tradesman reports about 100,000 spindles s and 1500 looms, without 36 mills now projected built in the South.

EX-MAYOR PAL

Will Succeed R. E. Warne Board of Arbitration and

The executive council confirmed the nominatio Palmer of Lowell as suc missioner R. E. Warner board of arbitration and

Mr. Palmer was born i 1845. He received his ed public schools, and gradu Boston Latin school in Harvard University in 186 nected with the Washi Lawrence from 1868 to 18 ter year he ventured for and was engaged as a practically from 1872 to mayor of Lowell during 1889 and 1890.

Mr. Palmer is at prese managers of the Hildreth ell, a director in the Company, a stockholder it Power Company, a d Middlesex Safe Deposit pany, trustee of the Low Savings Bank, and trust General Hospital. He is of the Mayors' Club of M

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D AND HIGHEST COST GOLD
F GROWN IN VIRGINIA.

ETTE SMOKERS

lling to pay a little more than the
d for ordinary trade cigarettes,
s brand superior to all others.

L GINTER, Richmond, Va.
RICAN TOBACCO CO., Successor.

T A SINGLE BOUND.

pid Transit Bicycle Already a Great Success.

om that any new thing leaps taneous and assured success. of fame is usually long and mb. A notable exception to however, is found in the im- ularity which is attending luction of Wilson's Rapid cycle, offered to the public days since and already creat- among wheelmen, combin- does strength, gracefulness ess with speed possibilities rkable degree. When it is d that Mr. Wilson calls his road wheel, "My heavy road- cannot help wondering what featherweight his light road- e. Ever since Monday morn- Bros.' Tremont row estab- as been fairly over-run with d many orders for immedi- y have already been booked. ations which have been in uring the past few weeks are y completed, and the firm wo entire floors to their al- ious quarters. One of these sed exclusively as a show- salesroom for the bicycle de- while the other will be util- riding school for beginners, art of mounting and dis- will be successfully taught. throng of visitors at Wilson cle department are met per- Mr. John Wilson, the head , who, by the way, has been cle business for the past 18 is well known in Europe and one of the best-posted men er handled or ridden a wheel. er of the world's champion- tar bicycle and unicycle, and credit victories almost with- over horses and men during cade.

n is assisted by Prof. Louis J. pion trick safety rider, also . The Rapid Transit wheels ed to the most severe tests eh, thereby illustrating their strength and rigidity; and e entertained as well as in- the possibilities of this new emarkable bicycle.

"AMIABLE DESPOTS."

Wolcott Disobeys Their Orders nd Comes Out Today.

v. Wolcott made today his the State House since his

AFTER 27 YEARS.

Asst. Supt. Cushing of the Water Department

Refuses Salary Increase and Resigns.

Was One of the Most Valued City Employes.

More Filter Basins Needed at Marlboro.

New City Hall Site, Water Consumption in March.

Another surprise struck City Hall today. It was the resignation of Mr. Lucas Cushing, assistant superintendent of the eastern division of the water department. He has held the position for a little over 27 years, and is considered by the department as an official of great ability and is one whom the department can ill afford to lose. He was Supt. Jones' right-hand man, and was highly esteemed by Supt. Brackett. Supt. Welch said today that Mr. Cushing is a very valuable man for the department. The resignation has not yet been accepted, but it is understood that an increase of his salary from $2400 to $3000 a year will not change Mr. Cushing's decision.

He is 61 years of age, and intends to go into the country, where he can enjoy the remainder of his years.

MORE FILTER BEDS.

New Series to Be Made in Town of Marlboro Near the Junction.

Boston is to have a series of filter beds in Marlboro near the junction. There will be 22 basins, covering 500,000 square feet. It will take the waters of a brook running through Marlboro and which finally empty into basin 3 of the Boston water supply system.

This brook is to Marlboro practically what Pegan brook is to Natick, except that in Marlboro there is a system of sewerage and the brook is comparatively free from pollution at the present time. This brook takes the surface drainage of Marlboro, which contains

was 2.85 inches; Lake Cochituate, 3.11 inches, and Mystic lake 3.15 inches, as against 1:41, 1.16 and 1.09 for the corresponding times last year at the three stations respectively.

THE GLORIOUS FOUR.

The glorious four is a term now applied to Aldermen Barry, Bryant, Lomasney and Presho, as they were the four aldermen who stood together in company front from the beginning to the end for the full amount of $12,000 for celebrating Fourth of July.

MORNING SESSIONS BEGUN.

Bill Authorizing Sale of Artificially Raised Trout—Other Business.

Morning sessions of the House began today. There was a fair attendance when the speaker called the body to order at 10:30 o'clock.

The bill to authorize the sale of artificially reared trout in February and March was passed to be engrossed, as was the bill to annex a part of the city of Woburn to the town of Stoneham. The adverse committee reports were accepted, on the petitions of the Massachusetts Street Railway Association for legislation authorizing street railway companies to carry freight, express packages and United States mail.

The committee on public health reported leave to withdraw on the petition of H. O. Underwood for an act to prevent the cutting of ice from water not fit for drinking purposes; the same committee also made a similar report on a petition for an amendment to the law establishing the board of registration in dentistry, so as to extend the powers of the board and authorize them to appoint inspectors.

The committee on finance reported in a new draught a bill to provide for the registration of veterinary physicians and surgeons by a board of registration in veterinary medicine to consist of five persons to be appointed by the Governor; the same committee also reported a bill to provide a state bounty to chartered poultry associations.

The resolve in favor of the Institute of Technology was passed to be engrossed, the House concurring in the Senate amendment providing that there shall be 10 free scholarships under the direction of the state board of education.

When the bill to increase the efficiency of the militia was reached, Mr. Spring of Boston moved to strike out sec. 4, which provides that "hereafter all elective officers of the militia above the rank of colonel shall be commissioned for the term of three years only, but every officer shall be eligible to a re-election, and if so re-elected shall take rank according to date of his last commission."

Mr. Spring contended that to allow sec. 4 to remain would take away all ambition from the officers, and tend to introduce politics into the militia.

A proposed amendment to make sec. 4 apply to all officers "above the rank of captain," instead of colonel, was rejected. Mr. Spring's amendment was rejected, 50 to 57, and the bill passed to a third reading, 69 to 43. The bill provides among other things that no person except the judge advocate-general and four aides-de-camp shall be eligible to appointment on the Governor's staff unless he has served at least three years in the volunteer militia of the commonwealth or unless he has been honorably discharged or retired from the military or naval service of the United States.

TEMPERANCE LEGION WORK.

Enlisting the Boys—Efforts Among the Sailors and Italians.

At Clarendon Street Church Mrs. L. C. Loomis presided this morning at the conference of the Loyal Temperance Legion Workers of Suffolk, Middlesex and Norfolk counties.

The devotional exercises were con-

Merrill Speaks Upon This Habit in the Pulpit.

SALEM, April 4, 1895. At the session of the Methodist conference, this morning, Rev. Dillon Bronson was called for examination for full connection with the ministry. Bishop Merrill, speaking of the candidate and his answers, said:

"When he has answered them it is for the conference to say whether they are satisfied or not. But it is the duty of the candidate to answer them, and if he refuses to answer, then he is in conflict with the conferences and sets his own judgment in opposition to the church law. He must answer according to his own conscience. Some changes have been made in these questions. I remember being asked whether I would promise not to talk too long or too loud, and I said I would try to comply. Now, a Methodist preacher may preach as long and as loud as any other minister."

The bishop then propounded the questions, which were satisfactorily answered.

To the question whether he would abstain from the use of tobacco, Mr. Bronson said: "I never intended to decline to answer any question of this kind. I am not a user, and never expect to be."

"That is your answer?" asked Bishop Merrill.

"It is."

The bishop then called attention to the epoch upon which the church was opening, and said the questions were arranged with reference to the Christian ministry. "The standard we set up before the church is called perfection," he said, "but it does not mean absolute perfection. There are certain imperfections which belong to our nature."

He explained at length what the several questions meant. Liberalism, as used with regard to the liberal Christian churches, meant looseness. These questions were not all asked formally, but there had been many changes. We had theological seminaries now. Some churches had doctrines in the book, but didn't preach them. But the Methodist church had no doctrines that were not preachable. The speaker said there were some things which he hoped to see changed.

"Amen. I hope you will," responded Rev. Mr. Heath, the oldest man in the conference, nearly 90 years of age.

"So long as the discipline of the church was what it was, it was his duty to obey it, and live up to it, and the duty of them all.

"Some of these questions," continued the bishop, "are of minor importance, like that about the use of tobacco. Time was when a cuspidor was a part of the fitting of the pulpit. It was not required now. He felt mortified at it, as it was a lowering of the dignity of the profession. Now he could propound the question easier since he had been through the South. After all, it was not a little thing that the pulpit should be clean."

Rev. Dillon Bronson was admitted to full connection with the ministry.

Presiding Elder Knowles, being asked about him, said: "There is no question in this work. He has done most effective service and is in every way worthy. The bishop said: 'Because he declined to answer the question he was not allowed to have his case passed upon.' The bishop had no disposition to overrule any question passed upon by another bishop. He should not make any different ruling. There had been an appeal and the bishops were about evenly

the Gray bill has passed the assembly—and it seems assured that it will likewise go through the Senate—many difficult problems present themselves to Coney Island, Brooklyn and Saratoga racing associations.

All three of these associations have offered stakes to be run, and if the programme is carried out considerable money must be paid out. Where is the revenue to come from? How are the associations to get around the betting prohibition? True, wagers may be made between individuals, but how are such bets going to profit the associations?

One of the amendments to the bill provides that neither directly nor indirectly, nor under any guise or pretence, must an association exact or accept any compensation for book-making privileges, nor shall they share directly or indirectly, or participate in any such wager. How are the associations going to get around this difficulty?

The stakes and purses will be in part made up by the entrance fees of the horses entered, but horsemen will soon seek pastures, where entrance fees and profits will not be as heavy.

The only source of revenue, then, appears to be the gate. If, however, a $5 or $10 admission is to be charged, who is going to pay? Certainly not the general public, which does not care a rap about the sport of kings, unless there is a chance to get a bet down.

If there are to be hand books, who is to regulate this end of the game? There being no compensation exacted by the association, every Tom, Dick and Harry could carry around a note book and pencil and take in the money. The situation

A turfman suggested a scheme where- is certainly not all wrong.

by the law might be evaded, and all the book-making necessary might go on. It is the formation of an association of bookmakers, who shall guarantee of the value of all purses and stakes offered by the racing clubs. Or, to be nicer, this bookmakers' association could "generously" contribute the amount necessary to the giving of stakes and purses. Then the bookmakers composing the association would be the only ones allowed to transact business on the grounds.

The scheme is ingenious, but it is doubtful whether it would not be interpreted as an indirect acceptance of compensation by the racing associations.

The prospects are that the racing associations will come out at the little end of the horn, unless they can arrange some method whereby the general public can wager on its favorites.

The courts have already decided that the giving of stakes and purses is not a lottery, and hand books ad libitum could have been made.

Nor would there have been any tax on the gross receipts if the Gray bill had not thrown into the path of turfmen the very obstacles they wished to avoid.

CRUELTY IN KILLING BEEVES.

One Employe of the Abattoir Fined and Three Acquitted—Jewish Meat.

Four employes of the Brighton Abattoir Company were in the district court this morning at the instance of Agent Langdon of the S. P. C. A., charged with using unnecessary cruelty in the slaughter of several cattle at the abattoir for the Jews.

Their names are Ralph Brock, James O'Hare, Robert Howley and John McVane.

McVane, it was claimed, stuck his fingers into the eyes of an ox and oth-

retary Mains Be Investigated, Who He Says, Has Caused His Salary to Be Withheld for Two Years.

STAMFORD, Ct., April 4, 1895. At the New York east Methodist conference today, Presiding Elder Wing of the south Long Island district asked for the appointment of a committee of five to inquire into the case of Lewis S. Stowe, a superannuated minister who has been out of active service for 10 years. Statements had been made to him, Dr. Wing said, concerning Mr. Stowe that required investigation. He declined to say what these charges were, except that they did not affect his moral character.

Dr. Wing stated that there was no spot in his district from which a Methodist church could not be reached by an easy journey on foot.

Dr. Charles W. Parsons of the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, was transferred to the Maine conference.

The case of Arvine C. Bowdish of the Sumner Avenue (Brooklyn) Church excited some discussion today, with the result that the case was ordered to be reported, with the principles involved therein, to the next general conference.

Last year Dr. Dowdish was transferred to the New England conference by Bishop Fowler, but the transfer was not consummated, and the published minutes appeared with Dr. Bowdish's name omitted. Dr. Bowdish appeared in this conference, but his name was not called by the secretary.

Bishop Warren ruled that, as the transfer had not been made complete, Dr. Bowdish had remained a member of the New York east conference, and was so still.

When the name of George P. Mains, secretary of the conference, was reached the reading of the roll was interrupted by Dr. John A. Roach, who demanded an inquiry into the matters in dispute between himself and Dr. Mains. Dr. Mains is superintendent of the Brooklyn Church society, and Dr. Roach is a supernumerary minister who was assigned two years ago to the Washington Street (Brooklyn) Church. He objected to the passing of Dr. Mains' character until such a committee of inquiry was appointed.

"My character has been under condemnation for two years," cried Dr. Roach, "through the action of Dr. Mains. My salary for two years has been withheld through his instrumentality. I have myself been the means of obtaining $100,000 for this church, and yet I have not $1 of my salary."

Dr. Mains denied that he had given Dr. Roach cause for offence, and his denial was supported by the statement of Presiding Elder Wing, but now that the matter had reached the public attention he insisted on a thorough inquiry into the case.

Dr. Roach was vehement in his demand for a formal inquiry according to the rules of the church, and, on motion of President George E. Read of Dickenson College, a committee was appointed for this purpose.

The afternoon session was devoted to the woman's foreign missionary society's reports.

In the evening the anniversary meetings of the General Missionary Society will be held.

FIGHTERS WHO DO NOT TALK.

War Between New York Political Literary Bureaus Is Raging Fiercely.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

NEW YORK, April 4, 1895. The war between the literary bureaus of the Platt Republicans and the Union League Club Republicans wages fiercely today.

President Edward Luterbach of the Republican county committee this

Gadski an Admirable Sieglinde.

"Die Walkure" for some reason or other did not draw as large an audience as was present at each of the preceding opera nights of the week, and yet the performance as a whole was the best of the season thus far. Many judicious cuts were made in the score, but there still remained some very long stretches of dreariness, in which the characters declaimed uninteresting text with tiresome effect, and the long scene between Wotan and his shrewish wife was again a sore trial to the patience. The great moment of the opera is the unapproachable love duet between Siegfried and his sister in the first act. Here Wagner is heard in the fullest development of his genius. The situation is unwholesome, perhaps the most revolting that has ever been written for the modern stage; one before which the most daring flights of Ibsen into the repulsively immoral pales and becomes comparatively innocuous; but never before or since has composer written so wonderfully beautiful and impressive a love duet.

The story, as far as the two lovers are concerned, finds its dramatic culmination here, and the other scenes have the effect of an anti-climax. The gods and goddesses make no appeal to the interest, and are ridiculously mortal, with the exception of Brunnhilde, who is, in many respects, the most attractive heroine that Wagner has drawn.

The performance was remarkably spirited throughout, and the enthusiasm of the audience was more excited than at either of the other performances. Mr. Alvary's Siegmund was strong and admirable in the dramatic force that characterized it in action and emphasis. His voice is no longer pleasing to listen to, by reason of the hollow nasality and the throatiness that are so unpleasantly prominent in it; but he left nothing to be desired in point of expressiveness and of thorough sympathy with the music. His singing in the great duet was genuinely stirring, and won for him a tremendous outburst of applause.

The great success of the presentation, however, was made by Miss Marie Brema, who as Brunnhilde immeasurably surpassed any of her predecessors in the part here. She used her large and sonorous voice with reckless generosity, but with splendid effect, and the assumption generally was almost dazzling in its brilliancy. The music lies somewhat high for her voice, but she sung it bravely and without any apparent or unpleasing straining; but it is only a question of time when she will wear the noble organ out by the violence to which she subjects it. Her singing and her acting overflowed with feeling, notably in the closing scene with Wotan, in which she rose to a height of thrilling power that is seldom manifested on the operatic stage. As a dramatic singer it is difficult to recall her parallel among contemporary artists.

Herr Fischer is always the able and conscientious artist, and though the music of the part is now more exacting on his voice than it was in the past, he was none the less impressive and interesting. Miss Gadski made an agreeable Sieglinde, singing her music fluently and tunefully, if not with all the dramatic intensity of sentiment demanded. Mr. Behrens was sufficiently sinister as Hunding, and as the vixenish and scolding Fricka, Miss Maurer was fairly acceptable. The chorus of Valkyries in the last act was given with more color and character than were ever imparted to it in this city at any earlier performance. Mr. Damrosch's reading of the score showed the results of careful study and sympathetic appreciation, and his conducting was both able and skilful. The success of the presentation of this opera was decided and was vigorously emphasized by the exceptional fervor of the applause bestowed on it.

The hall was handsomely decorated for the occasion with masses of tall potted plants. The platform, on which the orchestra was stationed, was completely hidden by a screen of palms and ferns.

The floor was under the direction of Mr. Edward P. May, who was assisted by a staff of aids.

Dancing commenced at 7:30 and continued until 11 o'clock, except during a brief intermission, when refreshments were served in the ladies' cafe.

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS

Filed at City Registrar's Office, April 3, 1895.

Henry Brown and Ella Hutt, Michael J. Murphy and Mary Burke, Thomas Burbank and Esther Hadley, Angelo Jamimi and Caterina di Rosa, Matthew F. Lynch and Marie L. Donnelly, Louis H. Hornow and Annie E. Bornkessel, Daniel J. Maher and Mary F. Moynihan.

MARRIED.

JOHNSON—BERGFORS—In this city, March 31, by Rev. Otto Anderson, Charles A. Johnson and Lovisa Bergfors.

DIED.

ANDREWS—At Malden, April 3, Mrs. Eliza G. Andrews, aged 72 yrs. 10 mos. Services at her late residence, 18 Lowell st., Malden, Friday at 2:30 P. M.

BURR—At Jamaica Plain, April 1, Hannah Howard, daughter of Harriet and the late Robert Burr, 33 yrs. Service at 10 Holbrook st., Wednesday, April 3, at 2 P. M. Services in Hingham, Thursday at 2 P. M. at residence of Miss Helen Howard, Main st.

CONLEY—Killed at Danbury, Ct., April 2, William H., beloved son of Michael and Bridget Conley, 21 yrs., formerly of Chelsea, Mass. Funeral from his parents' residence, 203 Athens st., South Boston, Friday, April 5, at 8:15. High mass at St. Vincent's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

COOK—In Chelsea, Charles E. Cook, 61 yrs. 9 mos. Notice of funeral later.

CREAHAN—In Roxbury, April 3, Catherine Creahan, 65 yrs. Funeral from her late residence, rear 1250 Tremont st., Friday, April 5, at 9 A. M. High mass at St. Francis de Sales' Church, Vernon st., at 9:30 o'clock. Attendance of relatives and friends requested.

CROSSMAN—In this city, April 3, Nancy Crossman, 84 yrs. Funeral services from 71 Rutland st., Saturday, April 6, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

DONOVAN—In Roxbury, April 1, Nellie J. Donovan, wife of John J. Donovan, and daughter of Jane and the late James E. Donahue. Funeral from her late residence, 2 Burney st., Thursday, April 4, at Mission Church, Tremont st., Roxbury, at 9 A. M. Relatives and friends invited.

HICKS—In Somerville, April 3, Grace M. Hicks, eldest daughter of Edward F. and Ella A. Hicks, 17 yrs. 3 mos. 28 ds. Funeral from her home, 38 Bartlett st., Somerville, at 2 P. M., Friday, April 5. Friends and relatives invited. (Portsmouth (N. H.) papers please copy.)

HUTCHINSON—At Dorchester Lower Mills, April 3, Charles Alden, youngest child of Charles L. and Amanda E. Hutchinson, 3 yrs. 1 mo. 12 dys. Funeral from residence, Baker ct., Friday, at 2 o'clock. (St. John and Fredricton (N. B.) papers please copy.)

HATHAWAY—In this city, April 3, Admiram Hathaway, in the 89th year of his age. Funeral notice later.

JACOB—In East Weymouth, April 3, Mary E. Barnes, widow of P. Hobart Jacob, 67 yrs. 24 ds. Funeral from chapel at Hingham cemetery, Friday, April 5, at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Cars leave Boston at 1:15 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

LYONS—At Chelsea, April 3, Hannah Lyons, formerly of the North end, Boston. Funeral from her late residence, 74 Poplar st., Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. High mass at St. Rose's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

MURTAGH—In South Boston, April 2, Elizabeth V., beloved wife of Edward P. Murtagh, 32 years. Funeral from her late residence, 18 West Second st., Friday morning, April 5, at 8:15 A. M. Requiem at St. Peter and Paul's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

McKAY—In Roxbury, April 3, Capt. Lauchlan McKay, 83 yrs. 8 mos. 18 dys. Funeral private. (Brooklyn and New York papers please copy.)

O'KEEFE—In Brighton, April 3, Margaret, beloved wife of Michael O'Keefe, 66 yrs. Funeral from her late residence, 344 Market st., Friday, April 5, at 8:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend with-

40x30, with cellar, painted and blinded, carriage, grain and harness rooms; 2 fine hennery, 16x20 and 10x12, with yards. 500 ft. frontage on the street; price $3000, $2000 cash; this is a plain description of a beautiful property. CHAPIN'S NEW ENG. FARM AGENCY, Herald building, 1 flight.

ELECTRICS pass the door; first-class buildings; ¾ mile to station; 7 acres; abundance fruit all kinds; 2-story house, 9 rooms, open fire, painted, blinded, &c.; stable, 4 stalls, hennery; nice lawn and shade trees; only $1900, $500 cash. J. A. PRENTICE, South Framingham, or CHAPIN'S NEW ENG. FARM AGENCY, Herald building, 1 flight.

FINE POULTRY FARM very cheap; 20 acres; 13 in cultivation; balance wood; cut 10 tons hay; keep 3 cows and horse, sell milk at door; lots of fruit and berries; ¾ mile to beautiful lake and river; fine 10-room house, painted, papered, blinded; stable 35x25, clapboarded and painted; hay barn 18x20; new hennery 20 ft. square; nice shade trees; surrounded by large towns and cities; only $1600, part cash; ½ mile to school; 1 to churches, &c. G. F. KEITH, Bridgewater, or CHAPIN'S NEW ENG. FARM AGENCY, Herald building, 1 flight.

ALL STOCKED—$1000 taken right off the price; terms made easy and everything included, horse, 5 cows, 2-seated democrat, covered buggy, sleigh, sled, farm wagon, mowing machine, horse rake, harnesses, all hay, hens and farm implements ($1000 worth in all); 60 acres, 1 mile from station, main line R. R., 22 from Boston; market at door; extra land, well cultivated and easy to work; 15 acres handsome wood; cuts 25 tons hay; large orchard; 11-room house; large barn, carriage house and fine hennery; a first-class, paying farm, with everything in thorough running order; has changed hands but once in 125 years, now sold only on account of old age; reduced from $4000 to $3000; $1000 down. P. CONVERSE, Medway, or NEW ENG. R. E. AGENCY, 258 Washington st.

STOCK and market garden farm in Lexington; barn alone cost $5500, and house has 9 rooms, bath and modern improvements, 2 large piazzas and well shaded lawn; carriage house and other outbuildings; also cotage for help; 50 acres highly improved land, now cutting 75 tons hay; apple and pear orchards; wood for home use; we received orders yesterday to offer this property $9000, of which $5000 can remain. NEW ENG. R. E. AGENCY, 258 Washington st.

FINE VILLAGE ESTATE—6 acres, charming residence, 11 rooms, shaded by fine old trees; best of neighbors; stable, carriage house and hennery, all in excellent condition; 75 choice fruit trees; must be sold immediately, by order of executor; cheap at $5000, but no reasonable offer refused. L. N. LOWE, Wrentham; take 7:20 or 12:20 train from Park sq. station; L. M. STEVENS, Herald building.

CHARMING HOME at W. Medford, corner lot, 8700 feet, bordered by new park, high ground, beautiful view, near station, 70 trains daily, attractive 2-story house, 12 rooms and bath, built of best material, furnace, exceptionally desirable price, $5500, easy terms. L. M. STEVENS, 20 Herald building; take elevator.

COSEY little farm, in sight of Millis depot, 14 acres of excellent land, every acre can be tilled if desired; good cottage house of 6 rooms, newly painted and papered, sets up high from the street; some fine grafted apple trees, 40 bbls. this year; small barn, newly fixed up; will make any one a fine little home; price $1000; part cash. R. A. EVANS, 197 Washington st.

WISH TO EXCHANGE about 7000 feet of land within 3 miles of State House, together with fine saddle horse, carryall, democrat wagon, dog cart, pair driving harnesses and old-fashioned sleigh; would like good small farm within 20 miles or less of Boston, from 10 to 12 acres, worth $1200 to $1500, good buildings. R. A. EVANS, 197 Washington st.

DORCHESTER STATION—4 minutes from station, house 10 rooms, all improvements; 3600 ft. high land; good neighborhood; $3800, easy terms; also a fine house, 9 rooms. GEO. D HALL.

DORCHESTER STATION—Greatest investment yet offered; 65,000 ft. of high land, with fine house and stable; over 350 ft. frontage; corner of 2 macadamized streets; gas, sewer. GEO. D. HALL.

MALDEN—House, 7 rooms, bay windows, piazza, first-class repair, grounds beautifully terraced, fruit, &c.; choice location, near depot and electrics; only $2575, $100 down. WELD, 13 Exchange st.

CHELSEA—Investment; $2400, $50 down; balance easy terms; rents, $30; new 11-room 3-tenement house; good location, large yard, near electrics; worth $2800. 13 Exchange st., room 48.

90-ACRE FARM, well divided into tillage, pasture and wood land, in Upton, Mass.; fair buildings; price $2000, or will sell 60 acres with buildings for $1500; send for farm catalogue. C. P. HARDING, 7 Water st.

NEW HOTEL, fully furnished, and livery stable fully equipped; everything new one year ago; horses, wagons, harnesses, &c.; business

street, near public library, schools, churches and stores; price reduced from $6500 to $4500 to effect immediate sale; photo at office. D. R. HAWKES, with EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 35 Congress st.

WINTER HILL—Depot 3 minutes, electrics 1 minute; high elevation, overlooking the city, 2-story house, 12 rooms, with all improvements, including telephone; large stable, 4 stalls, ample carriage room, 6000 ft. land, concrete walks built by the present owner, who is now occupying a large farm, and offers this estate at reduced price of $6500, on easy terms. D. R. HAWKES, with EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 35 Congress st.

JAMAICA PLAIN—New 3-family house, each suite contains bath, hot and cold water, range, set tubs; best class of tenants; total rental $588 annually; near steam and electric cars; price $5500; terms $1000 cash, balance on easy terms. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 35 Congress st.

BROOKLINE—Elegantly finished house of 10 rooms, bath, laundry, open fires, open plumbing, &c.; 3 minutes to steam and electric cars; owner is in need of money and anxious to sell; price $8000; easy terms. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 35 Congress st.

BRICK and stone apartment houses for sale or exchange, every improvement, from $7000 to $100,000; all rented, paying 12 per cent. JACKSON & MASON, 227 Washington st.

SOUTH END—For sale or exchange, brick block, 3 stores and 9 apartments, all rented; pays 10 per cent.; price $33,000. JACKSON & MASON, 227 Washington st.

ORIENT HEIGHTS—A new 7-room house, just completed by the Boston Land Company, situated on Farrington st., 3 minutes' walk from the depot; this is a beauty, built by the day (and built to live in, not thrown together to sell), size of lot 5000 sq. ft., which will be sold at a low price on easy terms and monthly payments; plans and full information at office. WASHINGTON G. BENEDICT, 82 Devonshire st.

PAYING FARM, ready to step into now; stock, tools, manure for spring work, 5 fine Dutch cows, good horse, lot of fowls, 3 wagons, cart, 2 sleighs, ploughs, harrow and plenty of other tools; 30 acres of splendid land, 100 fruit trees; excellent cottage house with L, 7 rooms in nice order; modern barn with cellar 40x50; running water; good situation, near neighbors, 1½ miles from village; price $1800. ABEL L. LAWTON & CO., Ayer.

POULTRY FARMS, country estates, 1 to 100 acres, $1000 to $10,000; fine healthy location; good train service, near Boston; some special bargains. A. PERRY CURTIS, 440 Exchange building.

ROSLINDALE—Half-acre, on hilltop, corner Metropolitan av., magnificent view, for sale, 12 cents per foot. Apply to Owner, box 268, Auburndale, Mass.

REAL ESTATE office given away at actual cost of furnishings; this is an old established stand with large list of business; fullest investigation desired. "E. 481," Herald Office.

RUTLAND SQ.—For sale, between Tremont st. and Columbus av., very desirable 15-room house, one of the best at South end. Particulars at 164 Tremont st., room 5.

ROXBURY—For sale, a good corner lot of land (13,000 ft.), Howard av. and Dewey st. Apply to JOHN O'CONNER, 31 Bromfield st.

SEA SHORE FARM for sale in Marshfield, ¼-mile from Sea View depot; store and P. O. near; modern 2-story house, containing 9 rooms; barn 30x40, with cemented cellar; icehouse, carriage house, poultry house, &c.; buildings newly painted and shingled, all in first-class repair; 13 acres tillage land, with plenty of fruit trees; on same land, a large shoe factory with 9000 ft. floor room; steam power; a good location for a manufacturer of men's goods. For particulars inquire of J. O. BROWN, 35 N. Common st., Lynn, Mass.

SHARON as a summer resort or permanent residence cannot be excelled; its high land, the purity of its water, its invigorating breezes, its varied scenery, its pleasant drives, its beautiful lake, all contribute to its popularity; I have several fine estates and building lots for sale on easy terms; farms from 25 to 150 acres; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent by season or year; my carriages will meet trains any day by appointment. J. A. BOWMAN, 1 Beacon st.

SWAN & ATWOOD—27 School st.; houses for sale in Boston, Melrose, Medford, Somerville, Cambridge, Dorchester, Newton, Stoughton, &c., of all kinds and prices; before you buy, trade or sell, look at our list of bargains; houses to rent; money to loan on mortgages.

SPECIAL inducements offered on house lots at Newton Upper Falls, if bought before May 1; easy terms, call or write. F. W. YERXA, room 419, 53 State st.

SOMERVILLE—For sale, large, new 2-family house, 12 rooms and 2 baths; 2 furnaces, separate entrances, nice lot; $3500, $300 down. L. REED & CO., 230 Washington st.

SELL OR EXCHANGE, good brick house, rent $400; will exchange for land in or near Boston, a farm or seashore cottage. Apply from 11 to 12 or 2 to 3. J. F. COSTELO, 206 Purchase st.

SOUTH END—For sale, an apartment house of 8 tenements; price, $20,000; rents, $2600.

$800 sq. ft. of land, price $1800; a bargain. A. B. HAYWARD, 277 Washington st., Boston.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$4000 BUYS old established wrapping paper, paper bags and twine route; present owner 22 years; consists 3 fine horses, excellent double wagon, pung, &c.; nice store room, everything first-class, fine line patronage; upward 275 regular customers; good for $2000 to $3000 year. W. F. CARRUTHERS, 12 School st.

$225—MUST BE SOLD this week, fixtures and furniture of nice cash provision and vegetable market at Boston Highlands; rent only $12 per month. W. F. CARRUTHERS.

$1000 BUYS stock and fixtures of cash grocery, butter, cheese and egg store; no competition; a gem of a store, years established; best bargain in Boston. W. F. CARRUTHERS.

$1000—FIRST-CLASS baking business; goods all sold over the counter; fair Sunday trade; nice store; well worth $1500; must be sold at once. W. F. CARRUTHERS, 12 School st.

$600 BUYS stock, tools and fixtures of old established picture frame manufactory, with fine store; 27 years established; sell at valuation. W. F. CARRUTHERS, 12 School st.

$500 BUYS stock and fixtures of first-class butter, cheese, egg, tea, coffee and spice store, located on main thoroughfare, Boston Highlands. W. F. CARRUTHERS, 12 School st.

$275 BUYS fixtures and furniture of nicely furnished lodging house, 10 rooms, makes 8 beds, terms easy, low rent, centrally located, a bargain. W. F. CARRUTHERS, 12 School st.

$350—LIGHT GROCERY, bread, cake, confectionery and general variety store; well located, good business, rent only $15 per month; an excellent bargain. W. F. CARRUTHERS.

$600—AN old established lodging and boarding house, 17 rooms, 50 regular boarders; located on corner of two good streets, West end; terms easy. W. F. CARRUTHERS, 12 School st.

$400—FIXTURES and stock of a well-fitted bread, cake, confectionery and light grocery; good ice cream trade in summer; low rent, smart city. W. F. CARRUTHERS, 12 School st.

$800—FURNITURE of lodging house, 20 rooms; all let at good prices, present owner 10 years, low rent; sickness sole cause sale; terms easy; a bargain. W. F. CARRUTHERS.

MACHINERY PLANT, business and property of the well known New England Machine Company; the death of the proprietor compels immediate sale of this old established concern; central and commodious salesrooms, offices and workshops; those who are thinking of engaging in such line are invited to give this early attention. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Devonshire st.

HARDWARE, plumbing, stove business, &c.; this will be found to be an excellent business opening; centrally situated in a large manufacturing town just the right distance from Boston; thoroughly established and always successful. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Devonshire st.

INTEREST in staple manufacturing, employ 20 to 30 men; would like to meet competent man adapted to financial duties; large income. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Devonshire st.

RESTAURANT—$350; must not expect too much for this price; if you can get $20 to $25 a week clear you should be satisfied. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Devonshire st.

CASH MARKET—No orders solicited; really an unusual opening on limited means; owner engaged in another line widely different from this. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Devonshire st.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, entirely removed from ordinary channels; would like to interest a worthy man with capital; bank references. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Devonshire st.

DRESSMAKING BUSINESS, 5 rooms connected, 4 girls working; Back Bay and fashionable hotel trade; sickness cause; price only $300, worth $700. DIXON, 46 School.

GREATEST INVENTION on earth, call and see it; indorsed by everybody; used by all, both rich and poor; makes you money while you sleep. DIXON & NEWELL, 46 School.

HALF INTEREST, provision and fish store, 2 teams, 4 help, books shown, no competition, trade all first-class, chance for man to learn business. DIXON & NEWELL, 46 School st.

HALF INTEREST light manufacturing business, monopoly, 200 to 300 per cent. profit; guaranteed to net purchaser $5000 first year; great seller. DIXON & NEWELL, 46 School.

$2500 FOR HALF INTEREST manufacturing business; goods staple as flour, sold to leading wholesale grocers in Boston; good manufacturing plant; business can be largely extended by suitable party; closest investigation invited. MOOERS & NORTHRUP, 172 Washington st.

$900—PROVISION STORE, heart of city, doing over $400 per week, mostly cash; present owner 12 years; rent $30 mo.; easy terms. MOOERS & NORTHRUP, 172 Washington st.

MANAGER wanted for retail grocery and provisions, capable of buying for and superintending large business; draws $20 weekly to start; must invest $700 to insure interest. MOOERS & NORTHRUP, 172 Washington st.

BUSINESS CHANCE—One of the best mer-

FIELD, 302 Washington st.

$400 BUYS half interest in p years established; fine refere $2000 yearly; unusual chance f man. Address "T. 481," Herald

BUSINESS CHANCES

GROCERS', bottlers' or first cense wanted. Address "N. Office.

MISCELLANEOU

TAILORING OUTFIT for s sewing machines, with tables, power; 1 Union button sewi Singer buttonhole machine, 5 sewing machines, 2 Union bar ing machines and tables; also bles. Apply to T. R. BENNET

HOUSES TO LET AND

ALLSTON—TO

See these new houses, 5 rooms 7 rooms and bath, $25; 9 rooms all improvements, nice locatio and electrics. D. H. McKAY,

ALLSTON—Single house, 7 ro $29; single house, 10 rooms and improvements, near 2 lines elect BALDWIN, Depot block, Allst and 5.

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